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CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
(Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly)
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Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1861.

☞ To Mail Subscribers. ☞ The date on the slip, on which your name is printed, tells when your subscription runs out. Keep an eye on it.

THE STATE OF KANSAS!

The six years' struggle is over, and Kansas is at last a *free State of the American Union*. The bill for admission which passed the House some weeks since, was adopted by the Senate yesterday, by the decisive vote of 36 to 16. It is not likely that it will be vetoed by the President, but even if it should be, it will not be difficult to pass it again by a two-thirds majority in both branches of Congress.

FORT PICKENS.

Much interest attaches to this fortress, situated on an island opposite the Pensacola navy yard, at last accounts garrisoned by a small force of United States troops [illegible] from Fort McRae, Fort Barrancas [illegible]. Pickens is one of the strongest posts in the country. It is built of granite, and cost the government one million dollars. It is about a mile and a half from the navy yard and cannot be successfully attacked with one [illegible] naval force, inasmuch as the island upon which it is built is [illegible] ... to be [illegible] destina- [illegible] ...rison or the [illegible] permit this [illegible] the hands of [illegible] take posses[sion].

AMERICANS! MEXICANS!

The Disunionists of Chicago are called upon to ratify [illegible] of their recent State Convention [illegible] evening. We desire [illegible] their ratification whether they [illegible] known henceforth as Americans [illegible] they have rejected [illegible] proud title [illegible] we [illegible] like to know [illegible] propose to adopt. It is desirable at all [illegible] names. If they are prepared to uphold and encourage the Disunion [illegible] further [illegible] claim to the American name [illegible] American law will continue to protect them [illegible] long as they do not violate and trample [illegible] but they have no further use for the appellation of Americans if they propose to assist in the scheme of cutting up the United States into as many pieces as combinations of particular sections, States or counties shall demand. If they desire to introduce *Mexican* fashions among us, should not the Mexican name be the proper one for them to adopt?

GONE AT LAST.

The Disunionists are bound to give the Republicans a majority in the Senate. The [illegible] and Alabama Senators took leave of that body yesterday, greatly to the relief of those who feared they might stay to [obstruct] the appropriation bills and continue the existing confusion of things at Washington. Having done the country one act of [good] by taking their traitorous voices and [votes] out of Congress, we may now look for some improvement, not only in the [legislative], but the Executive department of the Government.

GEORGIA.

The ordinance of secession was adopted in the Georgia Convention on Saturday by a vote of 208 to 89—Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson voting in the [negative]. Judge Linton, who gave one of the negative votes, has refused to sign the [ordinance]. A resolution to postpone the [ordinance of] secession until the 3d of March, was lost by only 30 votes. The traitors of [illegible] voted to continue to use Uncle [Sam's] mails.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Arrivals—Mr. Lincoln and His Visitors.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21, 1861.

[Hon.] Wm. Kellogg, M. C. from the Fourth [District] arrived here yesterday at noon direct from Washington. His coming created [some excite]ment. A crowd of other distinguished persons are also present from all parts of the State. Rumor assigns to his mission [two] separate objects: one, that he he has [come] to urge upon Mr. Lincoln his immediate [departure] for Washington. Another, that he [is commission]ed by the Republican delegation [in Congress] to present to this Legislature the [policy] of endorsing the compromise proposition known as the border State resolutions. [It] is [said] that he has come to join in a grand [effort] to prevent a Cabinet portfolio being [given] to Mr. Judd. This last he emphatically [denies]. Pennsylvania has an influential delegation present, headed by Gen. J. K. Moorhead of Pittsburg. The Cameron men are [greatly] excited thereby—the objects of [Mr. Cameron]'s mission not having been [made] public. Horace Greeley, Gov. Banks and [others] are expected to arrive in the course [of the] week. Alexander Cumming, Esq., of [the New] York *World* came this morning.

SECESSION FEVER IN KENTUCKY.

[The] proceedings of the General Assembly [of Kentucky] beneath the whirl and roar of [political] [illegible]. Kentucky appears to be [illegible] attack of the secession [fever]. Virgil Hicox, Esq., Chairman of the [Democratic] State Central Committee of Illinois, [has] received a letter within a few days [from] Duncan, Esq., Chairman of the [Bell-]Everett State Central Committee of [Kentuck]y, saying there was imminent danger [that she] would be out of the Union by the [4th of] March. A letter received to-day by a [gentleman of this city] from a prominent [citizen of] Kentucky, confirms these forebod[ings].

THE LEGISLATURE TO THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

[Great] preparations are making for the Normal [School] celebration at Bloomington. A [train] leaves at 9 o'clock, A. M., on [illegible], a collation at the University building; immediately thereafter a dedi[cation] by Gov. Yates; then a reception [by] the city authorities at Doyce's [Hall], and finally a grand ball in the evening at [the] [illegible] Hotel, are a part of the pro[gramme].

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

[illegible] this morning a bill was ordered [to be read] for a third reading by a vote [illegible], which provides for punishment, [illegible] for sending fictitious tele[grams] [illegible] others of no general interest, the [following] bills have passed the Senate to-day: [A bill] to amend the statutes in relation to forcible entry and detainer. The act [providing] for a summary method of obtaining [illegible], where payments have [been made] or the contract has not been [complied] with, and where lands have been sold [illegible]. A bill for an act to incorporate [the] [illegible] Education Society of the [Protestant] Episcopal Church. A bill for an [act to incorporate] the Aurora Gas Light Com[pany]. [The following] bills were introduced, read [illegible]. An act to establish the town of [illegible]. An act to amend [illegible] Statutes of 1845 [illegible] by the Gover[nor].

nor of a Reporter for the Supreme Court to hold his office six years after the expiration of the term of the present incumbent. An act for the exemption of insurance money on Homesteads. An act to provide the city of Ottawa with water.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The House having disposed of the morning business, the bill to divide the Geological Survey of the State into two districts and appoint a head for each division, came as the special order. This bill passed the Assembly at the close of the session of 1859 and was retained by Gov. Bissell. It was returned by Gov. Wood the first day of the session with his veto. The question being shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the veto of the Governor his veto was sustained by a majority of ten votes.

POSTPONEMENT OF TAXES.

Mr. Green from the Special Committee reported back a substitute for the original bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes, which was passed. The bill postpones the collection of all taxes for the year 1860 until the first of September, 1861. It also extends the term of office of township collectors for the same time.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

In the afternoon the Apportionment bill came up on special order. The bill was read a second time. The opposition consumed the afternoon in offering substitutes and amendments which were voted down. In the course of the debate, Mr. Hurlbut defended the justness and constitutionality of the bill in a brief and [illegible]. Several ineffectual attempts were made to adjourn. Meantime, members having [left] the House found itself without a quorum. A call was ordered, and the doors closed. Pending the call the House adjourned without making further progress with the bill. It will come up in the order of business to-morrow. The impression is that there will be a full House at the usual hour.

LATE [JUDGE] KELLOGG'S POSITION.

Lest apprehension should arise in reference to Judge Kellogg's position, I am authorized to say that he will under any circumstances, will he consent to any basis of adjustment which conceeds [any of] the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the Chicago platform.

State Trustee of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 21, 1861.

Gov. Yates has appointed MARTIN H. CASSELL, Esq., of Jacksonville, State Trustee of the Illinois and Michigan Canal for the ensuing two years.

From Washington.

[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Gen. Scott will not permit armed companies to come here on the 4th of March, to attend the inauguration of Lincoln, whether they come from the North or the South. The sappers and miners arrived here this morning from West Point, and have taken quarters in the District armory. Three companies of flying artillery are here. Marshal Kane, of Baltimore, the chief of the police of that city, has assured Mayor Berret that there will be no fuss. A Democratic ex-Mayor from Chicago is here, to buy ten thousand (10,000) rifles for Mississippi, receiving one dollar per rifle as his commission. The secessionists are frightened, and have telegraphed all over the South to stop proceedings until the Union of Southern States is effected. They are afraid of war now. A Florida gentleman telegraphed here that he was prepared to take a Fort, and received for answer not to do any such thing. It is for the same reason that Major Anderson is now treated in a more friendly manner. The Commissioner of South Carolina (Col. Hayne) sent propositions yesterday to the President. They are very moderate. The President immediately called the Cabinet together, and it was two hours in session. No seceding Senators are now-a-days visiting the White House. The value of Federal property in Pensacola is $114,000. Mr. Segar, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, says she will not secede before March. The same is the case, at worst, with Maryland. Crittenden's patriotic declaration that he was glad to know that Holt was coercionist enough to sustain Anderson, astonishes Southern Senators. Crittenden said the government which dared not use coercion when necessary, was worthless.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1861.

The extremists yesterday asserted positively that Fort Sumter would be immediately attacked, owing to the failure of the Administration to compromise matters, but the report to-night is that Col. Hayne, Commissioner from South Carolina, sent a communication to the President, asking that affairs at Charleston be allowed to remain in *statu quo*, to which the latter consented. This puts matters on a peaceable footing for the present.

It is understood that Major Anderson will not interfere with the ingress or egress of vessels at Charleston.

The secessionists are greatly annoyed at Holt's confirmation.

The Secretary of State has notified Foreign Ministers that no clearances of foreign vessels by any authority than the United States will be recognized and the payments of duties and imposts, except to regular officials, will be regarded as mispayments.

The President has resolved to veto the Pacific Railroad bill on the ground of the disabled condition of the Treasury.

The Collector of Charleston has paid over the balance to Government.

The Judgment of the World and of Posterity.

One of the best speeches yet made in the present crisis in national affairs was that of Mr. Holman, the Democratic member of Congress from the IVth District of Indiana, delivered in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last. We commend his impressive appeal to the tribunals of the world and of posterity to the Disunion party in Illinois. We quote from the *Globe* of the 17th:

"I will not discuss, sir, the merits of the questions which have given rise to this alarming condition of public affairs, or indulge in crimination upon the North or the South. These, sir, are swallowed up for the time by the graver question, whether the Government itself shall continue to exist; whether the Constitution by which it is created possesses the inherent power to resist its own destruction.

"If, sir, a State possesses the right of secession, if the strength of the Government is founded only on the voluntary concert of its various parts; if any part of the nation can withdraw from the common Confederacy at pleasure, without reference to the irreparable injustice that may result to the other parts of the Confederacy; then, sir, is ours the weakest Government on the face of the earth; the prosperity of its people at the mercy of every storm of human passion; its apparent greatness a miserable delusion, as baseless as the fabric of a dream.

"It is urged, sir, that if a State does actually secede from the Union, the question whether the right exists, or whether it be an act of revolution, or an exercise of power without right, is wholly immaterial; that the consequences are the same. The proposition is not true. If the right exists, the remaining States must acquiesce, whatever may be the consequences to their material interest. If it does not, they may determine, without aggression, what policy may be necessary to vindicate their own rights against the consequences of the act of the seceding State. But beyond this, sir, there are tribunals to which States and nations are responsible. The question whether the overthrow of this Government, by an act of secession, be in conformity with the compact by which it was founded, or an act of unwarrantable violence, in derogation of public faith, may determine the *judgment which the civilized nations of the earth, and the friends of freedom throughout the world, may pronounce upon the act of its destruction.* But above all, sir, it will determine the judgment of that tribunal from which no State nor generation of men can escape—*the impartial judgment of posterity.* If this Republic is to perish, and furnish another argument for kings and consolidated power; if the proud expectations of the illustrious men who formed it are to be disappointed; if the Government which is at once the hope and the pride and the glory of down-trodden millions is to become another mockery of human aspirations; if the ark of the covenant of our fathers, with the visible evidences of the approbation of Almighty God still resting upon it, is to be dashed to pieces, let that final tribunal determine the character of the act, and denounce the sentence of its vindictive wrath upon the memory of the guilty. In the midst, sir, of the horrors of national ruin, if they shall come upon us, the question whether they have resulted from an exercise of rightful power or from violated faith will not fail to enter into the judgment which even the present generation will pronounce."

Kentucky Legislature.

[Correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial.]

FRANKFORT, Jan. 18, 1861.

A lively and animated contest outside of the Legislative Halls is going on in favor of and against a State Convention. The advocates of a Convention, in and out of the Assembly, are working desperately to influence the wavering and bolster up the weak in faith, but the opponents of the measure at this writing, evidently have the advantage of them, both in numbers and tact. Whether they will be able to hold their own when the fight comes on, remains to be seen.

On a careful analysis of the material composing the two Houses, it appears that the Conventionists have a majority in the Senate, but are beaten in the House. They are working with little hope of carrying the measure through, but with the intention of worrying its opponents as much as they can, and leaving behind them such a record as will enable them to carry the election.

While on this topic let me correct an impression conveyed in former letters, that on the question of calling a Convention, party lines are closely drawn. Such is not the case. On the contrary, some of the Opposition members enthusiastically favor the measure, while some of the Breckinridge men bitterly oppose it.

BLOCKADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Outrages on Steamboats at Vicksburg.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Jan. 17.]

Just above Vicksburg, by direction of Gov. Pettus, a battery has been erected, and every boat hailing from north of Mason & Dixon's line is compelled to round to, and give an account of themselves. The Imperial, from this port, passed there during the night, and was forced to land at the behest of a twelve-pound shot fired across her brows. Of course she was all right and went on. The new Republic is going to work in earnest.

[From the Memphis Appeal, Jan. 17.]

The orders of the Governor of Mississippi to place a battery of guns at Vicksburg for the purpose of hailing steamers and causing them to land, has been complied with, as we learn from one of the clerks of the Simond, who informs us that four guns are placed at the foot of the bluff, a quarter of a mile above the wharf-boat—that while the Simonds lay there on her trip up the river, blank cartridges were fired to bring to and cause to land the Gladiator, the Imperial and the A. O. Tyler, and that it was understood that if the summons were not attended to, the next gun fired would be shotted. The object of the surveilance has not been made known.

[From the Memphis Evening Argus, Jan. 18.]

Cincinnati steamboatmen have been thrown into a fever from the Governor of Mississippi ordering cannon and a military company to Vicksburg to hail all steamboats passing.

The Abolition journals of Cincinnati howl over it and are greatly incensed. We would like to see them help themselves.

How They Raise the Wind.

Among the items of news from Charleston floating around loose in secession circles here, is a story that the Hon. Wm. Aiken has been made to "disgorge" in aid of the cause much against his will, as follows: He was notified that he was expected to advance forty thousand dollars to that end. He plead his right to advance or not, as he might please, adding that he did not have the the money. He was then promptly notified that he had been assessed that amount and must promptly pay it, under the penalty of having it raised by the immediate confiscation and sale of his property in Charleston, worth many times as much. To save that from utter destruction, he did raise the amount demanded, and in paying it remarked that his lot would be better if he was a journeyman carpenter at the North, shoving a jack plane at $2 per day wages, than the South Carolina millionaire he was before it was essayed to reduce the South under a military despotism. He is now "one of the suspected," his course in refusing to seem to be pleased with paying the forced loan having earned him the dangerous reputation of being disaffected to the cause.—*Washington Star, Jan. 16.*

THE CITY.

CITY BRIDEWELL.—There are less than forty inmates in Bridewell at the present time.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Col. Wm. H. Davis, an old and well known citizen, died at his residence in the West Division yesterday morning.

THE BISSELL CASE.—In the Superior Court a motion is pending for a change of venue in the suit against J. W. Bissell in the well known Rock Island bridge case.

M. C. R. R. APPOINTMENT.—J. Q. A. Bean well, widely, and popularly known as a railroad man, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central R. R., and has come to reside in this city.

HORACE GREELEY'S LECTURE.—The next lecture before the Young Men's Association will be delivered on Thursday evening by Horace Greeley. He lectured at Adrian on Saturday night, and at Jackson, Mich., last night.

WYMAN, THE WIZARD.—Wyman drew all last week. He could not help it. The people would come. Kingsbury Hall was full every night. Wyman will try it another week. It will be so throughout. He has no superior in his line.

POLICE MATTERS.—In yesterday's Police Court several parties were fined under the peddling ordinance, for selling twenty-five cent envelopes....Frank Cowley was fined $10 for stealing coal and selling it for liquor....A variety of petty cases of the classes of drunk and disorderly were disposed of.

MUSICAL MATTERS.—Mr. Bird's vocal class for young men, which was postponed on account of his illness, will commence on Tuesday evening January 22, at his music room, corner Clark and Madison streets. Let all who are desirous of joining the class be present on the first evening.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—We understand that the Philharmonic Society have completed arrangements with Mad. Fabbri, Mr. Mulder and Signor Abelli to give a grand extra concert, in connection with the full orchestra of the Society, on Monday evening next, the whole to be under the direction of Hans Balatka.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—This original burlesque opera and inimitable extravaganza troupe of artists made their appearance last night at Metropolitan Hall, and were greeted by a crowded house. They give another entertainment this evening at the same place. For the blues, dyspepsia and megrims generally, take a dose of Campbell.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS—ANNUAL MEETING.—The second annual meeting of the Home for the Friendless, will be held at Bryan Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock, when the annual report will be presented, and addresses by the Hon. I. N. Arnold, Ex-Gov. McComas, Rev. Mr. Pratt and others. Members of the Association will meet an hour earlier in the same place for the election of officers.

THE WEATHER.—We publish from time to time weather tables which are of interest to some of our readers more than others. In the present season, and the weather we have recently enjoyed there is a remarkable degree of uniformity. For instance it is a noticeable fact that the range of the mercury, from noon of the 13th to 6 P. M. of the 18th, was only seven degrees. There has not been such uniformity of temperature in this city, for the same length of time, during the past six years. From 12 M. of the 19th to 12 M. of the 16th the range was only two degrees, certainly a marvel wonder in Chicago.

STREET RAILWAY MATTERS.—The Street Railway Companies are the gainers by the light snow falls of the Winter thus far.

We learn that it is talked of to advance the rate of commutation tickets, now *thirty* for one dollar, and there has been quite a rush within a day or two to take advantage of the present figures. Twenty-five tickets for a dollar is the rate suggested, a margin of value to those who ride often.

The Madison Street track has been put in order and Supt. Gage yesterday commenced running the cars on that line every fifteen minutes, from Randolph street to Union Park, and every half hour through to the city limits—through cars designated by a flag. In a day or two more, cars will be put on the line making trips every ten minutes.

We doubt if there is in the country any better managed lines of Street Railways than those in this city.

A HUSBAND SUES FOR POSSESSION OF HIS WIFE.—Before Judge Higgins in the Superior Court is in hearing the case of the People *ex relatione* John O'Neill *vs.* Joseph W. Montgomery called in the Superior Court on Saturday, a writ of *habeas corpus* directed to the respondent Montgomery, commanding him to bring into Court the body of Amelia Paulding O'Neill, wife of the petitioner, and to make answer to his complaint, setting forth that she was illegally restrained of her liberty and kept from her husband.

At the present stage of the case it is not charged that Montgomery restrains or has the keeping of the young woman, his step-daughter, who has left the city, but that at the time of the issuing the writ he had her in duress, and was guilty of contempt in not obeying the mandate of the Court.

John O'Neill, the petitioner, is a young man well known in this city, who was married to Miss Amelia Paulding on the 10th inst. Miss Paulding, is a minor, over whom her step-father, the respondent, acted as guardian.

The marriage was a stolen one, against the vehement opposition of the bride's friends.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXCURSION.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Delegations en route.

LIST OF EXCURSIONISTS.

At 6.30 p. m. a very large party of gentlemen representing respectively the Board of Trade of Chicago, and the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, left the station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, en route for Philadelphia, on the promised return excursion from the Northwest to the visit paid our cities some weeks since by the very large and respectable delegation representing the business community of the city of Brotherly Love.

The Milwaukee delegation reached this city by the forenoon train yesterday. We append the full list of both delegations as prepared by their committees and corrected by our reporter, who accompanied the excursion train to Valparaiso last evening.

The train left the Union Station at 6.30 and reached Valparaiso, Ind., forty-three miles distant, at 8.30. The whole party, when last heard of, were in the highest spirits, and looking forward with much pleasure to the trip before them. The party is as follows:

THE CHICAGO DELEGATION.

Ira Y. Munn, President Chicago Board of Trade, of Munn & Scott, grain elevator.
Stephen Clarey, Chairman Committee Board of Trade, of Mather & Co., shipping and forwarding.
John H. Weber, of Weber, Williams & Yale, wholesale hats, caps &c.
S. L. Barrett, of Barrett, King & Co., wholesale clothing.
Frederick Crumbaugh, of Richards, Crumbaugh & Shaw, wholesale dry goods.
D. W. Gale, of Harmon, Aiken & Gale, wholesale dry goods.
Joseph Tyrrell, of Burley & Tyrrell, wholesale crockery.
T. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth & Wells, wholesale boots and shoes.
Edson Keith, of Keith, Faxon & Co., wholesale hardware.
Geo. S. Bowen, of Bowen Bros., wholesale dry goods and crockery.
Wm. Blair, of Wm. Blair & Co., hardware.
W. C. Hubbard, of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., steam and gas fittings.
O. S. Hough, of R. M. & O. S. Hough, packers.
Chas. E. Culver, of Culver & Co., produce commission.
Watson V. Coe, of W. V. Coe & Co., produce commission.
A. Handy, of Kinzley & Handy, produce commission.
V. A. Turpin, of Turpin, [illegible] & Co., produce commission.
L. P. Hilliard, of Hilliard, [illegible] & Co., produce commission.
R. W. Hinsdale, of H. W. Hinsdale & Co., wholesale grocers.
Geo. H. Phelps, of Gray, Phelps & Co., wholesale grocers.
Geo. Dunbar, railroad supplies.
R. B. Page, of Lewis & Page, wholesale druggists.
H. C. Durand, of Durand Bros. & Powers, wholesale grocers.
Wm. Little, of Wm. Little & Co., wholesale grocers.
B. W. Phillips, of B. W. Phillips & Co., insurance.
W. C. D. Grannis, of M. D. Gilman & Co., wholesale grocers.
Orville Olcott, of Jordan & Olcott, ship builders.
S. M. Johnson, shipping.
M. C. Sherman, of [illegible], produce commission.
W. D. Houghteling, of Williams & Houghteling, produce commission.
J. Parker, of Harless & Parker, produce com.
John S. Newhouse, coal.
B. Marsh, caloric grain [illegible].
W. Brine, produce broker.
Geo. C. Cook, of G. C. Cook & Co., wholesale grocers.
C. H. Wignall, *Daily Chicago Journal.*
Wm. H. Dewey, of Dewey, Tod & Co., Coal and Iron.
Geo. Webster, of Webster & Baxter, Produce Commission.
W. W. Kimball, Piano Dealer.
W. D. Booth, of Toby & Booth, Packers.
D. Bates, Pianoforte.
W. S. Kennedy, Miller.
Wm. A. Butters, of Wm. A. Butters & Co., Auctioneers.
S. F. Ayre, of Stuart & Ayre, Attorneys.
Robert S. Wilson, Judge Recorder's Court.
John B. Parsons, Commission Merchant.
J. H. Tucker, Commission Merchant.
I. T. Du Barry, Supt. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.
Dan. W. Boss, General Agent of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.
M. T. Blackburn, of Blackburn Bros., wholesale leather.
J. Fowler, U. S. express.
Geo. Haines, of A. D. Titsworth & Co., clothing.
Geo. G. Levi, auctioneer.
John Parmelee, hatter.
J. P. Brierly, produce broker.
E. W. Blatchford, Chicago lead works.
C. H. Spencer, of Monroe & Spencer, attorneys.
W. F. Tucker, Briggs House.
E. Marple, of Marple & Cole, millers.
W. N. Woodruff, produce commission.
L. Phillips, of Phillips, Bro. & Co., produce commission.
Julian S. Rumsey, of Rumsey, Bro. & Co., produce commission.
H. H. Forsyth, commission merchant.
A. E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., produce and shipping.
C. G. Wicker, of C. G. Wicker & Co., wholesale grocers.
Geo. R. Stanton, grocer.
O. Lunt, of O. Lunt & Bro., grain elevator.
R. Prindeville, U. S. St. inspector.
Murray Nelson, produce commission.
Geo. M. How, of Shackford & How, produce commission.
S. F. Gale.
B. Carpenter, water commissioner.
M. C. Clarkson.
David Smith, of Smith & Dwyer, druggists.
Artemas Carter.
S. H. Kerfoot, real estate agent.
S. A. Goodwin, of Goodwin, Larnard & Goodwin, attorneys.
C. T. Chase, *Chicago Daily Times.*
Robert C. Hammill, of Hammill & Reynolds, produce commission.
H. M. Higgins, musical instruments.
W. Norton, produce.
E. F. Griffin, of Griffin Bros., produce commission.
Roger Fowler, lumber.
J. C. Wright, of Wright & Whitney, produce.
W. Scott Stewart, produce commission.
C. H. Ray, CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
H. Burwell, furnishing goods.
A. W. Delong, of Peake, Marsh & Delong, wholesale dry goods.
A. T. Spencer, of A. T. Spencer & Co., forwarders.
James Clapp, attorney.
U. H. Crosby, distiller.
J. Dorchester, Marine Inspector.

THE MILWAUKEE DELEGATION.

John Nazro, of John Nazro & Co., wholesale hardware and iron.
J. R. Goodrich, of J. A. Dutcher & Co., wholesale grocers.
C. R. Baker, of Littell & Baker, wholesale grocers.
J. M. Durand, of J. M. Durand & Co., wholesale grocers.
Orvis French, of Young & French, wholesale dry goods.
J. A. Noonan, of Noonan & McNab, Paper Dealers and manufacturers.
General Rufus King, Editor Milwaukee *Daily Sentinel.*
James S. Peck, of Angus, Smith & Co., Mil. & Miss. R. R. Elevator.
F. H. Kellogg, of Kellogg & Strong, Southwestern Elevator.
M. W. Clarke, Produce Dealer.
John Lewis, Produce Dealer.
G. H. Lamberton, Produce Commission Merchant.
John P. Willard, of Keeler & Willard, Commission Merchants.
Wm. H. Barclay, Produce Commission Merchant.
O. J. Hale, Agent Northern Transportation Company.
Horatio Hill, of H. & J. F. Hill, Wool and Produce merchants.
David Ferguson, Cashier Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank.
Duncan McDonald, Secretary Phoenix Insurance Company.
W. E. Cramer, editor and proprietor *Daily Wisconsin.*

S. Clary, Esq., is the Chairman of the Chicago Committee. Quite a number of the gentlemen are accompanied by their ladies. The P., F. W. & C. RR. Co. are represented on board their splendid excursion train by Supt. Du Barry and Dan. W. Boss of this city, General Agent of the Company, and both are to accompany the expedition. Conductor S. V. Morse was in charge of the train, made up of six day and two night cars, one of these latter a new Woodruff patent run for the first time on this occasion.

The train reaches Pittsburgh at 3.40 P. M. to-day, where they are to be received by the following Committee of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade: Messrs. Joseph R. Hunter, F. R. Brunot, James Park, jr., Wm. McCreery, J. J. Gillispie, John F. Singer, R. T. Leech, jr.

They are to leave Pittsburgh to-morrow (Wednesday) P. M., and reach Philadelphia at 7 A. M. of Thursday. Probably two days or more will be passed in Philadelphia. Two large Committees, one representing the Board of Trade, and the other the Corn Exchange, are to do the honors in that city.

From Philadelphia the party will leave for Baltimore and Washington, probably to pass the Sabbath in the latter city. S. M. Felton, Esq., President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, has extended to the party the courtesies of his route.

The bulk of the party will reach this city on their return about the middle of next week. Altogether they are happily sped in their parting, and under auspices that bid fair to make their trip a pleasant and notable one throughout.

ANOTHER EXCHANGE SWINDLER ON HIS TRAVELS.—The Buffalo papers publish accounts of a young Englishman, calling himself Joseph H. Clark, and representing himself as connected with the house of Edmond Johnson & Co., 23 Pearl street, New York, who has victimized several parties in that city by borrowing money upon his drafts on the above firm. He is about twenty-four years of age, tall, light eyes and complexion, ready and plausible in conversation, with a manner and address well calculated to deceive. At last accounts he had started westward, and our Chicago citizens should be on the alert.

☞ Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired.

THE YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

We, the undersigned, believing our country in danger, our flag insulted, and the Constitution violated, call upon the Young Men of Chicago, of the age of thirty years, and under, who are opposed to all concessions and compromises of Freedom to Slavery, to meet with us, at Metropolitan Hall, on Friday Evening, January 25th, 1861, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement for the organization of the Young Men of the Nation in defense of the Constitution and the Union as they are.

Wells H. Blodgett, D. W. Whistle, Lewis H. Davis, Horace White, Wm. S. Cadman, Clem. A. Loomis, T. Thompson, Theodore Walker, Lawrence S. Beardsley, J. W. Merrill, G. S. Rebanks, Ed. H. Keep, W. F. Larabee, [illegible], H. J. Willing, J. K. Harmon, H. H. Haaff, G. F. Bracket, John Anderson, R. W. McCoy, G. D. Williston, J. P. Flynn, Geo. W. French, Thomas Cratty, J. S. Lathrop, R. Nixon, P. W. Harts, John R. Daley, [illegible], [illegible], D. D. Williams, William Mather, D. C. Bradley, D. S. Wood, Cyrus J. Ward, J. F. Y. Ames, A. N. Griggs, E. J. Buckbey, H. F. Janes, E. A. Burnbank, James P. Whittle, A. Cowles, Barnard Thomas, Wm. H. Stowe, E. C. Sanger, Geo. H. Anderson, H. H. Anderson, A. H. Miller, A. Voorhees, John A. Wilkins, H. P. Thompson, S. B. Griffin, A. Northrup, H. H. Aiken, W. H. Clay, E. F. Warren, J. H. Lester, Wm. H. Mosell, D. J. Hynes, George Throop, D. S. Orrison, P. R. King, H. H. Bryant, H. H. Lock, C. B. Smith, J. S. Barnes, S. R. Wetherell, C. H. Dewey, Chas. A. Gregory, R. B. Keeble, R. H. Thomas, John Gardner, L. E. Whitcomb, L. W. McConnell, Henry Turner, Wm. VanWijck, G. W. Belden, G. Campbell, W. H. Cutter, A. C. Reed, L. Gould, R. W. Pettit, James B. Story, Alonzo Y. Sexton, George A. Forsyth, George P. Edgar, J. O. Parker, J. S. Abbott, Ira W. Buell, J. S. Ballard, H. Woodbury, C. T. Scammon, S. Stackleford, H. R. Skinner, Thomas Creswell, Henry M. Smith, R. W. Dunham, A. Goldsmith, [illegible], N. J. Steele, William H. Annis, Walter Slawson, S. Hirshbeck, H. H. Clark, Bernard Wygant, C. W. Evans, James C. King, A. N. Atwood, W. H. Marsh, R. G. Clark, William H. Wiswall, William H. [illegible], [illegible], John [illegible], Thomas [illegible], G. F. Whitman, P. C. Hazelton, John S. Bissell, F. W. Johnson, J. S. Mix, J. L. Leiter, Hugh Ellis, Wm. Quinlan, Geo. A. Wheeler, Geo. H. Patterson, H. B. Carter, Chas. J. Swanburg, Geo. F. Sumner, J. M. Hoodley, S. T. Wadsworth, J. O. Starks, A. Birkenhaby, W. R. Tews, Edward Johnson, J. J. Gage, Louis Gans, M. Gearson, R. T. Cadwell, W. E. Brownell, Stuart B. Allen, J. W. Person, W. G. Talley, A. B. Reynolds, Fred. G. Gage, H. H. Porter, Chas. F. Gerwald, H. G. Stillyard, P. Loveland, W. H. Adams, H. H. Adams, John H. Small, S. A. W. Marsh, W. S. Hart, John W. Stoll, J. H. Fosdick, F. A. Bancroft, E. P. Pierce, [illegible], Harry Arnold, Morris Baker, W. D. Babcock, W. Schroder, [illegible], Geo. [illegible].

The Tremont House Improvement.

The contracts for making building addition, and other alterations to the Tremont House have been closed, and work will be commenced about the 1st to the 10th of February, and be completed from the 1st to the 10th of May. The following are the names of those associated with the architect in this referring improvement: Wm. Cornelius Price, mason work; Jno. Sollitt, carpenter work; Lets & Johnson, iron works; A. B. Cook & Co., stone work; Jno. Hughes, plumbing; Ely, Smith & Pullman, raisers.

The additions will consist of a new dining hall, fronting 40 feet on Lake street, running back 110 feet; height of ceiling 15 feet—making one of the largest dining halls in the northwest; also a large ordinary, fronting 60 feet on Lake street by 24 feet wide, to be used for ladies' breakfast room and for 5 o'clock dinners; also, a small private dining-room for small dinner parties, 28 feet by 24 feet, both opening into the large hall by folding doors; new carving room, 28 feet by 16 feet; kitchen, 32 by 28 feet high, with high ceiling, 7 windows and a ventilator to carry off all the smoke, etc., arising from the kitchen, thus preventing any odor from entering the dining room, or other parts of the house; pantry room, 20 feet by 38 feet; baker's room, 20 feet by 38 feet. The present office will be enlarged by taking out the back-office, barber shop, washing room, etc., making one of the finest rotundas in the country.

The present court is to be enlarged to double the size, making it 100 feet long by 60 feet wide, thus giving excellent ventilation and light. There is to be built in the court an exchange on the same style as the Astor House, New York, 40 feet in width by 60 feet long, to be lighted by handsome stained glass windows from top and sides. A spacious stairway will be made, leading from the rotunda into the exchange.

The new laundry will be 40 feet wide by 38 feet in length, with all the modern improvements for washing and ironing room. Ironing room 32 feet by 18 feet. An elevator will also be added to convey fuel, baggage, etc., to the different floors of the house. A 4-inch iron pipe will extend from the engine room to the top of the house, and a large steam pump can be attached at a moment's warning, and water carried, to all parts of the house from each floor by fire plugs and hose.

The floors in the new dining room and new part of the House will be filled with mortar to deaden the sound, and also as a precaution against fire. The house will be raised six feet, handsome new iron fronts will be put in all the stores, with French plate glass windows, and fine basements be added under the whole house. Also a fine stone pavement running the entire block.

The house will be thoroughly painted outside and pencilled, and a magnificent main entrance on Dearborn street, will be made of massive marble, thirty feet in height. The entrance on Lake street will also be altered and will make a handsome appearance.

At the east end of the building there will be added another private entrance for ladies, where there will be a fine reception, writing and reading room for their use.

There will be an addition to the present house of sixty new rooms, all of which are to be 15 by 16 feet, with all the late improvements. Also six to eight parlors and bedrooms with water closets and bath rooms attached, as also four baths on the third floor exclusively for ladies.

Adjoining the exchange will be a large and convenient oyster saloon and billiard room, into which the present house of David will be transferred.

The proprietors, Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, intend refurnishing the house with the latest and improved styles of furniture, at a cost of $30,000, and when finished will challenge any hotel in the country for elegance, convenience and comfort.

City Tract and Missionary Society.

The sixth annual meeting of the City Tract and Missionary Society was held in the first Baptist Church yesterday afternoon. This is a Ladies Association, embracing seven religious denominations, with the avowed object of a systematic, monthly visitation of the entire city, furnishing gratuitously to all who will receive it a little religious paper, in both the German and English languages, called the *Monthly Visitor*, prepared by our city pastors.

The report of the Secretary shows that 130,000 copies of this paper have been distributed during the past year; also several hundred bibles and testaments, and $2,000 given in charity to the deserving poor, searched out by the visitors. With reference to the future, the Society resolved nobly—

1. That systematic, Christian visitation, for the free circulation of religious tracts and papers, is in imitation of our blessed Master, who went about doing good.

2. That the general circulation of the *Monthly Visitor*, as prepared by a committee of our own pastors, will be a Gospel message to thousands who have no other means of grace, and also furnish to Christian visitors a good opportunity of doing good, especially among the poor and neglected.

3. That this Association owes a debt of love and pity to the hundreds of poor beggar children on our streets who, from their avocations, are certain to be led on to crime and ruin, and that their education and right moral training, as well as that of the thousands of other neglected children, is of such incalculable importance as to warrant any expenditure of time and money as may be necessary to secure that object.

FIRES AND FIRE ALARMS.—From the time of our last issue up to noon of yesterday, the Fire Department were called out four times, and for very trivial causes.

On Sunday morning, about 1 o'clock, a small smoke house, belonging to Mr. Brinkworth, butcher, on the corner of Clark and Madison streets, was burned—a loss of about $700.

About three hours later, the horses and men had a fair amount of exercise from the burning of a shanty at Bridgeport.

Yesterday, a little before daybreak, the new passenger house of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., on the Union Depot grounds, a temporary wooden structure, was injured in the roof. The fire caught from a stove pipe. Loss, $50.

Yesterday forenoon the engines were called out by an alarm of fire proceeding from the old Post Office building, caused by smoke escaping from a broken chimney.

Here are four good reasons why no delay should be allowed in the necessary accession to our Fire Department facilities—the Fire Alarm Telegraph. As it is, every engine, however trivial the call, has to go. As it might be, Chief Engineer Harris could detail the required force to the needed point, and there would be no false alarms.

Mechanics' Institute and State Fair.

I see by a communication from G. W. Gage, Esq., in your paper, that there seems to be some doubt in reference to the State Agricultural Fair being held in Chicago the coming fall unless citizens subscribe at least $8,000—and that the location of the ground is yet undecided. I wish simply to place the matter in its proper light before the citizens, so that when they subscribe they will understand that the ground proposed by Mr. Gage at the meeting of the Board of the State Agricultural Society, at Springfield last week, was the Brighton race course, and no other was proposed by him. I tendered a proposition to the State Agricultural Society at the same time, on behalf of the Mechanics' Institute, and proposed to put up all the necessary buildings, stalls, &c., as they required, upon the grounds recently occupied by the United States Agricultural Society at Cottage Grove, and no better or as good a place can be secured with such facilities for getting to and fro.

The Mechanic's Institute have secured the use of this ground for five years for the purpose of holding fairs in connection with other associations, and could they have secured the State Agricultural Society to co-operate with them this year, the building erected for their use would remain for at least five years and the community would be relieved from yearly applications for putting up buildings.

The State Agricultural Society having invited the Mechanic's Institute to unite with them at their next exhibition at Chicago, the subject will be brought up for consideration Tuesday evening, Jan. 22d, at their Institute rooms. All members should be in attendance to consider whether it is policy to unite with the State Society, or hold an independent fair upon the grounds already secured.

WM. W. BOYINGTON.

Chicago, Jan. 21, 1861.

THE CHICAGO ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.—At the late annual meeting of the Chicago Academy of Medical Science last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. James Bloodgood. Vice-President, Dr. Thomas Bevan. Recording Secretary, Dr. E. L. Holmes. Corresponding Secretary, Dr. J. McAllister. Treasurer, Dr. Wm. Scott Denniston. Trustee, Dr. A. Fisher. Committee on Medical Education, Dr. Wm. H. Byford, Dr. J. W. Freer, Dr. Thomas Bevan. Committee on Medical Ethics, Dr. R. C. Hammill, Dr. N. S. Davis, Dr. E. Powell. Committee on Admissions, Dr. J. Wickersham, Dr. H. W. Jones, Dr. S. C. Blake.

CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Institute will hold an adjourned meeting this evening at the Institute rooms for the purpose of devising the best means of paying its outstanding liabilities; also to take further action with regard to securing the location of the annual State Fair at Chicago. A full attendance is desired.

H. D. FRENCH, Rec. Sec.

ASSAULT.—A man named Augustus Martin was held in $800 bail in yesterday's Police Court for assault with deadly weapon.

SIXTH WARD.—The Republicans of the 6th Ward will hold a meeting at the house of I. H. Weber on Wednesday evening, 23d, at 7½ o'clock, on Milwaukee avenue, for the purpose of organizing the Club, and electing officers for the ensuing year.

WM. ARBUCKLE, Secretary.

VALENTINES.—Dealers and others desiring to supply themselves with Valentines, are referred to the advertisement of McNally & Co. in another column. Their stock is good and prices reasonable.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—It is surprising to look back but for a few years and see what rapid strides business and commerce have taken since the introduction and general use of the railroad, the telegraph and the steamship. This grand expansion of business brings with it the necessity of capable heads and hands to conduct and control it. Our young men should be so educated and trained that they could take hold where their fathers leave off, and carry forward and perfect the great enterprises of the day. A high-toned Commercial or Business College is an important auxiliary for preparing young men for the responsible positions they are to occupy. It is well known in trade that every genuine article has its imitation, and the same holds good when applied to these institutions. There are those who claim to do every thing *double* when a *single* enterprise is found to be too wieldy for them to manage successfully. A thorough business education as a foundation, with *honor* indelibly stamped upon it, is a sure passport to success.

GEORGE SUMNER'S LECTURE ON SPAIN.—On to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, Geo. Sumner, Esq., by special invitation, repeats his lecture on "Spain," for the benefit of the Ministry at Large.

WANTED—by one who has had considerable experience in both the editorial and mechanical departments, a permanent business connection with some established paper. Address Box 114, Elkhart, Ind. 2t*

Coltsfoot Rock Candy, the English remedy for Hoarseness and Throat diseases. Sold by Sargent, cor. Randolph and State.

GAS FIXTURES.—I am daily receiving from the factories large invoices of new and beautiful patterns of French and American styles of Chandeliers, also a general stock of fixtures suitable for all kinds of buildings, which are for sale at wholesale or retail, very low, at 75 Clark St.
Jan. 21. 10t H. M. WILMARTH.

A CARD.—Mr. Fred. W. Thayer, Druggist and Apothecary, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he will remove in a few days from his old stand corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, to the new and elegant store under the Sherman House, corner of Randolph and Clark streets. He would also tender his thanks to his friends for their liberal patronage for the past four years, and hopes by strict personal attention at his new store, to still continue to receive their approbation, as well as that of the generous public. ja17 1w

SOMETHING NEW.—Messrs. Snyder & Higgins, Nos. 109 and 235 Dearborn street, furnish board and extra meals, at lowest living rates. Young men, clerks and others, can have their meals at their rooms if they choose, or board at the eating house for less than is paid for first-class day board, securing every luxury of the season. Prices reduced to suit the times. Call and see. ja16-12t

☞ Call on DuBois at 103 Dearborn street, basement of Portland Block, and get your Sign Painting done cheaply. dec8-6m

☞ See advertisement of J. F. Brierly in another column. It is, as it states, something new. ja9-3t

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se8-ly

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 21st, EDWARD NATHANIEL, aged five months and eight days, youngest child of [illegible] A. and Emily M. Anderson. Funeral from [illegible] street, at 2 P. M. to-day.

In this city, Saturday, Jan. 19th, of diphtheria, GRACE [illegible], daughter of [illegible] and Josephine J. Merriman, aged 19 months and 12 days.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a stock of Drugs, together with the "good will" of a fair paying trade. A location within 25 miles of Chicago preferred. Address, stating amount of stock, "F. R. M." Tribune Office. ja22x3t

LOST—Between Marine Bank and the Post Office, about 11 o'clock this day, a Savings Deposit Book No. 603 for $45 Marine Bank. The finder will be liberally rewarded by delivering the book to the owner at 213 Superior street (up-stairs). ja22x3t

WANTED—A person who writes a first rate hand to copy for three or four days for which a fair remuneration will be given. Address "X. Y. Z.," Tribune Office. ja22x1t

WANTED—By a woman who can furnish the best of city references, a situation in a private family to Cook, Wash and Iron, or to do general housework. Apply at the northeast corner of Canal and Mather streets, (up-stairs). ja22x1t

WANTED—A partner with a capital of $800 in a paying business in this city. Address BUSINESS, Tribune Office, stating when and where an interview can be had. ja22x1t

WANTED—Board in a family of respectability where there are few or no other boarders—the latter preferred—by a single gentleman. Address "D. E. C." at the office of this paper. ja22x1t

WANTED—Salary $1200—An active, energetic traveling Agent. A slight knowledge of machinery and small capital required. Address "J. R.," Box 2145. ja22x1t

WANTED—A small Furnished House. Any one having a small Furnished Cottage to rent with furniture may hear of a careful and prompt paying tenant by addressing "J. E. F." Box 3006 P. O. ja22x2t

THE CRISES LECTURE.—The Riddle of the National Crises Unraveled, and the Great Crises Sermon, "Sabbath Repentance or the Sword"—will be delivered by THADDEUS S. BURT, in the Metropolitan Hall. The Lecture Saturday Evening, Jan. 26th, at 7 o'clock. The Sermon Sabbath afternoon, Jan. 27th, at 3 o'clock. Come and hear. Admittance to Lecture 25 cents. ja22x1t

100 Bbls. CRANBERRIES in prime order, for sale by NEWELL SNOW, corner Clark and Madison streets. ja21-3t-6tw

IMPORTANT.—Look in at 175 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago, And see how low they sell Oils, White Lead, Zinc, Paints, French and American Glass, Varnishes and Japans of all kinds; Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, of best quality; Brushes, and all appertaining to the trade. ja22-3tdy THOS. E. WOOD & CO.

VALENTINES FOR 1861.

CIRCULAR TO THE TRADE.

McNALLY & CO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have arranged for supplying Valentines for the coming season at very low rates. Their assortment is the largest ever brought to Chicago, and comprises everything desirable, at prices from one cent upwards. For the convenience of dealers they continue to keep their five, ten and fifteen dollar lots, each of which contains a complete assortment, suitable for the trade in small towns. To larger dealers, the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, please address

McNALLY & CO.,
Booksellers and Wholesale News Agents,
81 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
ja22-d3t1-3t

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

Connecting at Pittsburgh with

Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and at Wheeling and Bellvue with Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

FLOUR, PROVISIONS, GRAIN, &C.,

Contracted through to

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

At Lowest Rates,

And with as good dispatch as by any other Route. Deliver Freight to M. S. & N. I. R. R. and direct care of C. & P. R. R. [illegible]. Office No. 108 South Water street, Board of Trade Block, Chicago. ☞ Iron, Nails, &c., contracted from Pittsburgh and Wheeling. ja22-d3t-1w

JAMES McDONNELL, Sole Agent for the sale of

ALCOHOL,

Manufactured by
BRUNDERMOUR & HIGBIE, Peoria, Ill.
PEORIA ALCOHOL WORKS, do.
G. C. PAOLI & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale dealer in Highwines, Camphene, Burning Fluid and Whiskies of all kinds.

G. C. PAOLI & CO'S

PREMIUM PURE SPIRITS,

From proof to 98 per cent., superior to any other article offered in this market, always on hand in quantities to suit the purchaser, at the lowest prices. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 263 Lake street, and 247 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja22 d3t-1w

BUY THE GENUINE.

Lubin's Extracts,
Lubin's Pomades,
Lubin's Hair Oil,
Lubin's Cosmetic,
Lubin's Rose Powder,
Lubin's Rice Powder,
Lubin's Pearl White,
Lubin's Lavender,
Lubin's Rouge,
Lubin's Pastiles,
Lubin's Soaps.

The best variety of Fine Toilet Goods west of New York. J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.

☞ Dyspepsia.—That most troublesome and painful of all diseases, it is now ascertained, can be effectually cured. Many have been the preparations gotten up to attain this object, but, with one solitary exception, we believe, all have failed of their purpose. DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the one referred to—however, has proved such an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the stomach, that no one at all conversant with its history, will question its efficacy in cases of the most alarming character. Thousands, by the frequent use of the Bitters, have enjoyed an equally speedy and effectual restoration to physical strength and vigor. All who are suffering from diseases arising from a foul stomach, should not fail or hesitate to use it.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. ja22dw

350 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 Bags RIO COFFEE for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

700 Hlf. Chests Y. H. TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Hlf. Chests Choice OOLONG TEA, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

10 Bbls. Prime NO. 1 NUTMEGS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. Choice N. O. MOLASSES, now landing. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 Boxes NEW M. R. and LAYER RAISINS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

LADIES' FURS.

RUSSIAN SABLE,

Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch

CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &C.

Low-priced Furs of every description.

Children's Goods in Great Variety

Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mufflers and Gloves.

A Large Assortment of Fancy and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in our usual superior manner and of the very best material.
BASSETT & HAMMOND,
no24x67-3m1st 106 Lake street, corner of Wells.

2,000 DOZ. KEROSENE CHIMNIES,
500 GROSS KEROSENE WICKS,
10 NEW PATTERN LAMPS,

Just received at the

LAMP & OIL EMPORIUM,

No. 122 Clark Street.

CHAS. L. NOBLE.

GIFFARD'S PATENT

Self-Acting Water Injector,

FOR FEEDING BOILERS

Having been appointed the Manufacturer's Sole Agents in this section, for sale of above, we invite the attention of interested parties to its examination, and are now prepared to fill orders promptly.
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
[illegible] Lake street.

COUNTRY PHYSICIANS WHO DESIRE

RELIABLE MEDICINES

At Low Cash Prices,

Can have their orders promptly filled by sending them to

GALE BROTHERS,

Druggists, 202 Randolph street.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF TRA[DE] [illegible] Lake and Lasalle street, open day and evening. Life Scholarship, $35. For Circulars Address Principal.
[illegible] [illegible], Principal.

TOOTH BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES.

All the best styles of Genuine London Brushes and a great variety of Paris make with Plain and Fancy Handles.

HAIR BRUSHES,
HAIR BRUSHES,

Low & Son's, Gosnell & Co. and other makes of English Hair Brushes.

PARIS BUFFALO HORN,
PARIS TORTOISE SHELL BACKS.

Rose Wood and Satin Wood, Ebony and plain of every description [illegible]
SMITH & DWYER, Apothecaries,
ja22dly No. 92 Lake st., op. Tremont House.

$3,000 TO $4,000.—The advertiser would like to invest three to four thousand [illegible]. Address "[illegible]," Tribune Office. ja21x

LAWYERS.—The subscriber wishes to buy a second set of THE ILLINOIS REPORTS. [illegible] Address, with price, &c., "Reports," P. O. Box 223.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Second week of the favorite actress, KATE DENIN RYAN, and the popular comedian, Mr. SAM RYAN.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 22d, will be presented for the last time the dramatization of the "New York Ledger Story," written by Mrs. Southworth, entitled

ROSE ELMER;

OR, A DIVIDED HEART AND DIVIDED HAND.

Rose Elmer ... Kate Denin Ryan.
Toby Flash ... Mr. S. Ryan.

The Drama will be presented in excellent style, introducing A GRAND MAY POLE DANCE, MASQUERADE BALL, GRAND PAS DE DEUX, by the GALE SISTERS, and by the entire company the celebrated Quadrille LES LANCIERS.

To conclude with the excellent Farce of
THE IRISH TIGER.

Paddy Ryan ... Mr. S. Ryan.
With Dance—"Pop Goes the Weasel."

In rehearsal the celebrated Ledger Story "The Hidden Hand, or The Doom of Dewdle."
☞ WANTED—Twenty-five Young Ladies to assist in a new spectacle now in preparation. Apply to Mr. Harrington at the stage door from one till two o'clock, daily.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.—The world-renowned

ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,

Double Troupe and Brass Band.

FRANK LESLIE, J. H. BAIRER, and J. R. ROSS Proprietors and Managers.

Will commence a series of Ethiopian Concerts at

METROPOLITAN HALL,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Jan. 21st, 22d and 23d.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

The Company will appear in new and brilliant selections:—Opera, Burlesque, Travestie and Pantomime. For particulars of which see bills of the day.

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at ¼ to 7; performance to commence at ¼ to 8 o'clock precisely.
FRANK LESLIE, Manager. J. R. ROSS, Agent.

KINGSBURY HALL.

WYMAN!

ONE WEEK MORE.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st, giving his

INIMITABLE EXHIBITIONS

Every Night this week. Also, Saturday Afternoon for Families and Children.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.
☞ See Programmes. ja21x6t

A GRAND FANCY DRESS Ball will be given by the members of the EXCELSIOR CLUB

On Tuesday Evening, Jan. 29th, 1861, at Lind's Block, corner of Randolph and Market streets. Gentlemen with ladies are respectfully invited to attend. No improper characters admitted.
☞ Tickets, FIFTY CENTS. ja22x5t

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING.

THE HEART OF THE ANDES,

ON VIEW AT NO. 100 LAKE STREET.

From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring their Opera Glasses.
ja15-d6t-1m

FIFTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL

OF

CLEVELAND LODGE NO. 211 A. F. & A. M.,

Will be given at the

TREMONT HOUSE,

Thursday Evening, Jan. 31, A. L. 5861, A. D. 1861.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
Nathan W. Huntley, Alexander C. Gray,
Wiley M. Egan, Ira Goddard,
Edward Hamilton, J. D. Perkins,
William Stewart.

Members of the Fraternity are requested to appear in Masonic Costume.

Tickets may be procured of any member of the Committee of Arrangements, and at the Tremont House.

Price of Tickets ... $3.00.

Orchestra, Light Guard Band. ja22-d6t

BRYAN HALL—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its

Acoustics and General Appointments.

It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—for accurate account and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.

The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.

Ample ingress and egress—20 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.

The Hall contains the Bryan Gallery of Art, valued at $15,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the celebrated great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris. "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln, and many [illegible].

There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c.

Both Halls, or either, may be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Family and private classes also attended. Assembly Every Tuesday night for Scholars and Friends, and no person admitted except those introduced by scholars.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES,

Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen:

BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. [illegible]
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. A. J. UPSON.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS.
Prof. O. M. MITCHEL.
[illegible] RAYMOND.
Rev. A. L. STONE.

Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co., and at the store of J. F. Kennedy, under the Hall, at the Sherman House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and at the Library and Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.
Henry [illegible], [illegible], Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. F. [illegible], Lecture Committee.
SIDNEY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

Art-Union.

THE CHICAGO ART-UNION

DISTRIBUTION.

ONE HUNDRED WORKS OF ART

TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG

Eight Hundred Subscribers!!!

A proportion of Gifts unprecedented in the annals of Art-Union Distributions.

There have been added to the list of the FORTY-SEVEN GIFTS the following Works, viz:

One Cameo, by Volk, valued at ... $ [illegible]
Two Oil Paintings, by Tracy, with gilt frames, one valued at $25, the other at $20 ... [illegible]
Twenty-Five Oil Paintings representing scenes in Europe and America, by Henry [illegible] Grand, in beautiful oval gilt frames, valued at $10 each ... [illegible]
Twenty-Five of Volk's Cabinet Busts of Hon. A. Lincoln, valued at $10 each ... [illegible]
Making FIFTY-THREE EXTRA GIFTS without increasing the original number or price of the tickets, and without withdrawing any work from the original gift list.

Every purchaser of a distribution ticket receives, on payment of $5, one large Photograph of the principal Gift—The Statue of "Young Washington"—or a Chromo Lithographic View of Chicago. Also, a season ticket of admission with family to the FINE ART EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary (where may be seen all of the Gifts) now open at Holmes's Gallery, No. [illegible] Lake street.

The Exhibition and drawing for the works will be continued to February. ja22dw

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY AND LIVERPOOL.

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Derry, Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL.

Ocean Steamship Company's

First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

[illegible], Nova Scotian, Bohemian, North Briton, Hungarian, [illegible], North American, Anglo Saxon, Arabia, Canadian (new), Norwegian and Hibernian.

Quickest, Cheapest and most Comfortable sea voyage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Glasgow, Derry or Liverpool:

First-Class, according to state room ... $93 and $105
Steerage, found with cooked provisions ... $43
Return Tickets, First-Class, good for six months ... [illegible]
Steerage ... [illegible]

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by this well-known line of steamers, at very reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 23 Water street, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry; and 23 Broadway, New York; Watt & Graham, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 21 Lake street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,

At Montreal, at a cost of six and a half millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Sections of the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH. TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and cheapest route for [illegible]

CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS [illegible] from Portland every Saturday. [illegible]

JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TO PORK PACKERS.—We are [illegible]

500,000 FLOUR BARRELS [illegible]

TO PRINTERS.—A Ruggles' Card Cutter for sale. Address WM. [illegible], Tribune Office.

Auction Sales.

JOHN RANKIN, General Auction AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 17 RANDOLPH STREET.

Prompt attention given to the sale of all kinds of personal property. Cash advanced on Consignments.

BY JOHN RANKIN.

FURNITURE

OF THE

LAKE HOUSE,

Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Liquors, &c. &c.

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, January [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock, I will sell [illegible]

LAKE HOUSE,

situated on the corner of Rush and Kinzie streets [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF

Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Furniture, Silver-Plated Ware and Housekeeping Goods,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, January 24th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, No. [illegible] Lake street, we will sell a splendid assortment of every kind of

Parlor, Bedroom and Dining-room Furniture,

In Mahogany, Oak, Walnut and Rosewood, [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

Large Trade Sale of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS AND WASHSTANDS

At Auction.

On THURSDAY, January 24th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

FURNITURE SALE

Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A. M.

DRY GOODS SALE

Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock

AT OUR SALESROOM.

☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Wanted.

WANTED—One or two good solicitors [illegible]. Apply at [illegible] Randolph or Market streets, or 155 State st. ja22x1t

WANTED—An honest, industrious laboring man, with a family, is anxious to obtain employment [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner in the Flouring Business at the INDUSTRIAL MILLS, NILES, MICH. L. BINGHAM, Proprietor. ja22x1w

BOARD WANTED—Furnished Rooms and Board wanted, by a gentleman and wife [illegible]

NOTICE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.—A young man fully competent desires a situation as Teacher in the English Branches in some institution [illegible]. Address or apply to J. W. COOPER, [illegible] Adams street, Chicago, Ill. ja22x1t

For Sale.

FOR SALE—On seven years time four or five beautiful Lots, a few blocks west of Union Park, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 3079. ja22x1t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON WABASH AVENUE. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 3476. ja22x1t

HOTEL FOR SALE.—An old established, well known and very favorably located Hotel in Chicago for sale [illegible]. Address Drawer 5888. ja22x1t

FOR SALE—For $1,500 cash, one half of one of the best paying country newspaper establishments in Illinois. [illegible] Republican. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Tribune. ja22x1w

FOR SALE—A good second-hand Portable Steam Engine, six horse power, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of H. THOMAS, [illegible] or of J. JONES, JR., & CO., 231 South Water st. ja22x1m

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

A HOUSE AND LOT

On West Jackson street, near Desplaines street, W. D.

PRICE, $2,000.

Terms—Part cash and part on time. Apply to J. A. JOHNSTON, 50 Lasalle street. TITLE PERFECT. ja21-d3t-1w

To Rent.

TO RENT—A very desirable Stock Farm of seven hundred acres, to let for a term of years either with or without stock. Address Box 2438. ja22x1w

TO RENT—A first-class three story brick dwelling house, with stone front, and all modern improvements, No. [illegible] near Washington street. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 3655. [illegible]

TO RENT—The three story brick house No. 228 [illegible] street, with water, gas and all other modern improvements. Call at L. D. MARSHALL'S Block, No. 3 (up-stairs), at No. 77 Lasalle street. ja21x1w

TO RENT—Those two first-class three story Brick Houses on Prairie avenue, [illegible] Inquire at 20 Van Buren street. [illegible]

TO RENT—A desirable house on Wabash avenue, [illegible] with water, gas, [illegible]. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH, 133 South Water street, or CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 12 South Lasalle street, over the Old Custom House.

TO RENT—In the Iron Block, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, ONE LARGE HALL. Also, a number of rooms suitable for offices [illegible]. Inquire of TAPPAN, SMITH & [illegible], 78 South Water street, corner of Clark. [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Piano Fortes for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for [illegible] Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and [illegible] promptly attended to. [illegible] LAKE STREET. [illegible]

Lost.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost on Friday evening, Jan. 18th, [illegible] a white and yellow spotted Setter Dog. [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with board, can be obtained at No. 425 Van Buren street. [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

$40 AND UPWARDS,

No. 115 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

DRS. SMALL & BEEBE have removed to [illegible]

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of [illegible] for sale. [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following is the Scale of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion ... $ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (in $1.00) ... [illegible]
One Square, two weeks, (in $7.00) ... [illegible]
One Square, one month, (in $9.00) ... [illegible]
One Square, three months, (in $15.00) ... [illegible]
One Square, six months, (in $25.00) ... [illegible]
One Square, one year ... [illegible]

☞ Schedule of Prices for more space than one square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.
☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
$.50 per Square, for each subsequent month.
$8.00 per Square for one year.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1861.

PROPOSITIONS FOR COMPROMISE.

The public ear is filled with rumors of propositions for Compromise between the North and South, and public expectation is daily fed by the hope that some way may be searched out, whereby, without a surrender of self-respect on the part of the South, if the politicians of that section have any of that commodity left to be cared for, and without the sacrifice of the principle asserted in the late election by the North, the existing difficulties can be postponed or so patched up that the government may go on and the Union saved. We have not the slightest objection to the exertion of the ingenuity of our friends in Washington or any other place, in this direction; but we warn them again, that anything which is equivalent, in letter or spirit, to a *purchase of the principles of a transfer of this Government to the hands which may constitutionally and legally retain it*, will be promptly and indignantly repudiated by the majority of the nation. They will not bear the degradation which any such bargain would carry with it; they will never consent that the Constitution shall be trampled under the feet of a factious and treasonable minority; and this proud Republic reduced to the condition of Mexico, where, as would be the case here, the defeated party in an election gains by revolution and bloodshed the advantages which were lost at the polls. We believe it to be unquestionably true that though the North will do anything consistent with the obligations imposed on freemen, for the restoration of peace, the opinion is universal—that any concession made for the purpose of putting the Republican party into power to which it is now Constitutionally entitled would be the virtual dissolution of the Republic, and more destructive to liberty than five years of civil war. For our part, we do not propose to offer a premium for future treason, when some other election or some other question shall make the threat of disunion the only available resource of the defeated party; hence, whatever we may think of the necessity or expediency of any of the measures of compromise proposed, in so far as they concede away Mr. Lincoln's right, *without compromise*, to take the place to which the people have called him; or in so far as they propose to condemn to the uses and purposes of slavery, territory now free, we shall oppose them to the bitter end. Let us, as the first step in the right direction, vindicate the inviolability of the Constitution as it is, the right of the majority acting in accordance with that Constitution, to govern the country; and the supremacy of the laws which fanatics and traitors have assailed. Let us rebuke and repel this attempted armed coercion of the constituted authorities of the Republic; then, if any people of the country have claims which they wish to enforce, or grievances which they wish to discuss and remove, we know that the Republican party and the whole North will go to the very verge of the ground to which they are confined, to restore fraternal relations now destroyed, and that all just demands will be met in that spirit of justice by which the Union was framed.

Let us entreat all Republicans, wherever they may be, to look upon this matter in this light; and when importuned to consent to this proposition or that, to remember that though the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line or some other line, may be unobjectionable to them as a proposition standing by itself, there are behind it questions of greater magnitude and of more fearful portent. They are these: Have we a Constitution to be respected? Have we a Government capable of enforcing its own laws? Shall the majority continue to rule? Concession now, in face of menace and for the purpose of enjoying rights constitutionally acquired, is a negative answer to all these; and when they are so answered, the experiment of 1776 has failed; and the Republic is dissolved. Woe be to him who contributes to that result!

HON. J. Y. SCAMMON.

We take it for granted that no man who has got his wits about him will be deceived by the repeated attacks of the Chicago *Times* upon Mr. SCAMMON, one of the Representatives of Cook County in the Legislature, for his alleged opposition to the amendments to the General Banking Law which the merchants of this city propose to pass. That he does not agree with them in all the details of their bill is unquestionably true; but that he is in favor of a thorough amendment of the law as it is; and that his motions embody his real opinions of the wants of the people in connection with this question, are facts that no honest man who knows Mr. Scammon will doubt. We differ from him in opinion; and recognize the right in others to criticise his action; but we protest that the meanness which attributes to him the guidance of his legislative acts by the dictates of an interest that he is supposed, by his assailants, to have in wild-cat banks, or by his anxiety for certain profits to accrue to himself by central redemption at *one per cent.* discount, should be rebuked. Again, though committed by a long course of discussion to the general plan which the merchants have adopted, we do not by any means acquiesce in their right to claim the services of any legislator, elected by the whole people, exclusively for themselves. Their notions may be right—in this case we believe they are—but they are not for that reason free from examination, criticism and objection by any man who sees the question in another light; and who, as in the case before us, was sent to Springfield to represent not the wishes of a class but of the *whole community*.

It is unfortunate that this disagreement at which we hint has occurred. There are a thousand reasons why this bank question should be calmly and dispassionately discussed; and a thousand reasons to fear that any law which will entirely satisfy the public will, bring the whole fabric down about our ears at a moment when it cannot be destroyed without greater loss than the people are willing to bear. We have only to suggest to the parties at Springfield who have permitted personal feeling to enter into the discussion of the important matters at issue, to make an attempt to reconcile their differences and unite on some measure which, if not wholly satisfactory to all, will be the destruction of none. The whole thing is a matter of expediency, which does not touch a principle; and that being so, compromise is not only defensible but praiseworthy.

THE VOICE OF THE CLERGY.

The arguments of the Chicago *Times* and other kindred prints, against any participation of the clergy in politics, seem not to have produced much effect. The clergy not only persist in preaching political sermons, but are availing themselves largely of the greater facilities of the press, and issuing circular letters to their fellow clergy and to the laity, of the churches. And this disposition to meddle in politics is not confined to those on one side of the question which divides the country. Thus we have a long letter signed by four Virginia clergymen, (all with D.D.'s to their names, and so as we suppose eminent in their State) which urges, with a good show of moderation, the policy and propriety of delay by the South, lest precipitation may involve irretrievable ruin. They do not seem conscious, however, that the South is at all in the wrong. They take up the usual political slang about "sectionalism and fanaticism," and counsel delay, in order to give time to their allies in the North for "the untold work of breaking the rising power" of the Republicans and "restoring to them (the South) their rights in the Union." They think that if the South will wait they can accomplish what they wish—but still if the Territorial question is not finally decided in their favor, then they assent to disunion as absolutely necessary. The secessionists are disposed to be a little hasty—and so are to be begged with many pious phrases to hold on a little while. In the main they are all right. This is the kind of Union-saving talk which the Virginia Doctors of Divinity get up, while the Southern people are seizing public property, firing on the National flag, imprisoning collectors, and in every way contemning the National authority, and doing everything they can to make our Government a blasing and a contempt among the nations. It reminds us of the telegraphic dispatches which tell us that no reinforcements are to be sent to Major Anderson, as it might "irritate" the men who fired on the *Star of the West!* And are we obliged to hear such twaddle, and choke down as we may the indignation that rises from hearts that have loved the stars and stripes as their own blood, and had trusted never to see them draggled in the mud by either foreign or domestic foe? Patience is a great virtue, and we are just now favored with ample opportunities for cultivating it. "We cannot do justice to the subject."

Why could not these good men, who are thus running the risk of getting their black coats discolored in the dusty arena of politics, tell their Christian friends that all this talk about the fanatical disposition of the Republicans to trample on Constitutional rights, is mere political clap-trap?—That they are willing in good faith to carry out *all* the provisions of that sacred instrument? That the opinion held by that party as to the right of slavery being limited *by the law loci* (and which opinion is the great point of dispute) was held by the Fathers of the Republic—the makers of the Constitution—by Webster and Clay in latter times, and that the opposite decrine is a recent outgrowth of a fanaticism which seeks to make slavery superior to freedom, and so to reverse the whole moral significance of our experiment of free government?

Let them preach this truth manfully, and tell their hearers that the Northern men have a right to enjoy their own opinions—to promote the success of those opinions by all fair means, and they may hope to do some radical good—which they will not by any easy-going toleration of treason.

ABOUT SORGHUM.

The article on the manufacture of Sorghum molasses contributed by the reporter whom we sent to Plainfield in Will county, where Sorghum growing and molasses making have been quite extensively carried on during the year past, will convince our agricultural readers that their true interest lies in the cultivation of enough of the sorghum for the supply of the wants of the State; and we trust that with the experience of our Plainfield neighbors before them, our farmers will not neglect to put such a crop of this plant into the ground. They may depend upon it, that in spite of their ignorance of the conditions most favorable to the development of all the saccharine qualities of the plant, and of the most economical methods of manufacture, they will find profit therein. We look forward to the day, and that not far distant when every Western State will not only manufacture its own molasses but cargoes of merchantable sugar for supplying less favored parts of the country. The sorghum is a tenfold more promising object of experiment than was the sugar beet, when first taken up by the French; but the latter plant has become one of the great staples of French agriculture, and an immense amount of capital is invested in the production of sugar therefrom, with results eminently satisfactory to capitalists, farmers, the government and the consumers of cheap sugar. Let the West profit by the experience.

Conclusion of a Compromiser.

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts, took up the role of a compromiser in the House Committee of Thirty-Three, and proposed two measures for saving the Union: 1st. The admission of New Mexico into the Union as a slave State; and 2d. An amendment to the Constitution providing that no future amendment on the subject of slavery should be considered unless proposed by a slave State and acquiesced in by all the States. Mr. Adams has, however, refused to sign the report of the Committee embracing his own propositions. He therefore makes a minority report, concluding with the following paragraphs:

The general conclusion to which the subscriber has arrived from a close observation of the action of the Committee is this: That no form of adjustment will be satisfactory to the recusant States which does not incorporate into the Constitution of the United States a recognition of the obligation of protect and extend slavery. On this condition, and on this alone, will they consent to withdraw their opposition to the recognition of a constitutional election of the Chief Magistrate. Viewing the matter in this light, it seems unadvisable to proceed a step further in the way of offering unacceptable propositions. He can therefore give his concurrence to no form of adjustment which does not recognize the right in others to criticise his action; but we protest that the meanness which attributes to him the guidance of his legislative acts by the dictates of an interest that he is supposed, by his assailants, to have in wild-cat banks, or by his anxiety for certain profits to accrue to himself by central redemption at *one per cent.* discount, should be rebuked. Again, though committed by a long course of discussion to the general plan which the merchants have adopted, we do not by any means acquiesce in their right to claim the services of any legislator, elected by the whole people, exclusively for themselves. Their notions may be right—in this case we believe they are—but they are not for that reason free from examination, criticism and objection by any man who sees the question in another light; and who, as in the case before us, was sent to Springfield to represent not the wishes of a class but of the *whole community*.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1861.

The slave-code amendment to the Constitution submitted by Crittenden in his speech recently noticed in this despatch, is, on the whole of sin is the work of Crittenden, Douglas and Powell together, and its end is to divide and distract the people of the North and extend the curse of slavery to the equator.

When Crittenden's resolutions to pollute the Constitution were taken up, the pending question was on the amendment of Powell of Kentucky, to insert the words "*now held or hereafter to be acquired*," so that the section would read:

"In all the territory of the United States now held or hereafter acquired, situated north of latitude 36 degrees and 30 minutes, slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all the territory south of said line of latitude, *now held, or to be hereafter acquired, slavery of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by all the departments of the territorial government during its continuance.*"

Pugh of Ohio asked if the amendment was deemed important by the mover? Powell replied that it was vitally important, and should be retained. Douglas said he thought the bill would bear the interpretation *intended* by Mr. Powell without the insertion of his amendment. Mason of Virginia—the author of the Fugitive Slave law—assured the Senate of the necessity of retaining the amendment to establish and protect slavery in all the territory we *all* the provisions of that sacred instrument? That the opinion held by that party as to the right of slavery being limited *by the law loci* (and which opinion is the great point of dispute) was held by the Fathers of the Republic—the makers of the Constitution—by Webster and Clay in latter times, and that the opposite decrine is a recent outgrowth of a fanaticism which seeks to make slavery superior to freedom, and so to reverse the whole moral significance of our experiment of free government?

Let them preach this truth manfully, and tell their hearers that the Northern men have a right to enjoy their own opinions—to promote the success of those opinions by all fair means, and they may hope to do some radical good—which they will not by any easy-going toleration of treason.

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Bad Effects of Negligence.

Two important bills failed to be acted upon in the Senate yesterday, because of the absence of a few Republicans. Mr. Wilkinson of Minnesota. The bill for the admission of Kansas and the Pacific Railroad bill were both reported by a vote of 27 to 26, in order to prevent the passage of the former, the Kansas bill has already passed the House the House, and after the withdrawal of the Senate Republicans, there were votes enough to pass it in the Senate. Having been postponed so frequently, it is time that it received final action. For the Pacific Railroad bill hardly less united to see her rights established by the general government.—*N. Y. Mail, 26th.*

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Good De Begus [illegible]
Fast Color Duchess and Union Prints [illegible]
Goods Prints [illegible]
Heavy Mackinaw Blankets [illegible]
Hoop Skirts, from [illegible]
Rich Paris Cloaks [illegible]
Heavy Blanket Shawls [illegible]
Heavy 6-4 Beaver Cloths [illegible]

Together with all other goods in like proportion. Call soon as the rush is great and the goods are "Walking off."

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WOOLEN YARNS,

SKATING CAPS,

HOODS, HOODS,

SONTAGS, LEGGINS, MITTENS, AND [illegible]

CHENILLE HAIR NETS,

AND

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YANKEE NOTIONS, &C.,

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SAFES,

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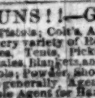

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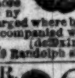
OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

40 CENTS PER CAN.

We are now selling A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters at Forty Cents per Can, in any quantity. Five Cents extra will be charged where bills are charged on single cans. Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

H. SANBORN, Fruit Dealer, 119 Randolph st.

STEVENS & WEBBER.



OYSTERS,

FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY,

108 - - Randolph Street - - 108

Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

65 - - Randolph Street - - - 65

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

THE ONLY PREPARATION THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more popular every day.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed thy directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless." Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy. Very respectfully yours, [illegible]

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, [illegible] Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO—J. D. Tully, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., [illegible] & Smith, and Gale Brothers.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1861.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart. Mails Close. Trains Arrive.

EAST.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

[illegible]

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

[illegible]

SOUTH AND WEST.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

[illegible]

DIXON AIR LINE.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.

[illegible]

BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

[illegible]

AURORA ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

NORTH AND WEST.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.

[illegible]

NORTHWESTERN.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

WESTERN MATTERS.

DEEP SNOW.—In the Northern part of the State the present snow storm has been very heavy. Up about Portage it is two feet deep, and in some of the cuts along the railroad it has drifted to the depth of 5 or 6 feet. Above Green Bay it is said to be 28 inches deep on a level. The storm has prevailed all through the Northern part of the State.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

FIRE IN THE PENITENTIARY.—A fire broke out in the Minnesota State Prison, located at Stillwater, and destroyed one of the shops, but was arrested before any other damage was done.

FROZE TO DEATH.—On Thursday morning last a man by the name of Davis was froze to death, while in a state of intoxication. We saw him about one o'clock that morning, in this city, covered with mud and very drunk. It seems that he shortly afterwards started for his farm, about one and a half miles north. He was found dead near his house the next morning.—Decatur (Ill.) Chronicle.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On the morning of the 12th inst., at about 2 o'clock, the frame store room owned by John L. Adams, and occupied by B. F. Monroe & Co., as a boot and shoe store, was consumed with the contents. The house was worth $400 or $500. The value of the stock owned by Monroe & Co. was $2,000; amount of insurance, $1,500.

The second story was occupied by Lutrell & Bro. as a paint shop. Their loss is estimated at $400. We do not know whether they were insured or not.

The brick building of J. L. Fenton, adjoining Fenton & Co.'s, was considerably damaged. Commissioners assessed the wall, front and goods at $217.07.—Decatur (Ill.) Chron.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—The Iowa City Republican, of last Wednesday, says that Miss Violet Whiteside, daughter of Abraham Whiteside, residing two miles southeast of that city, committed suicide on Friday morning last by taking poison. She was about 22 years of age. It knows but little of the circumstances attending this melancholy affair, except that she had been in low spirits for several weeks or months.

—Professor Daniels, one of the parties indicted at the present term of the U. S. District Court, for rescuing Booth from the Custom House, has given the bail in the sum of $1,000 to take his trial at the April term of Court. Frederick Wilks of Mayville, Dodge County, and P. M. Bean of Milwaukee, are his sureties.—Madison (Wis.) Journal.

—The Dubuque Times says that an order has been received in Dubuque from Georgia, for 10,000 bushels of corn.

—The Dubuque Times says that the Dubuque, Marion and Western Railroad will be finished to Springfield, twelve miles beyond Anamosa, by the first of February next.

—Nine miles of the Cedar Valley Railroad, from Cedar Falls to Jamesville, is ready for the track, and $300,000 have been expended on the line in Minnesota. We gather this from the Muscatine Journal.

—A man by the name of Bovay was arrested by Marshal Lewis, at Ripon, Wis., a day or two since, for being engaged in the Booth rescue. As the Marshall was about to place Bovay in the cars to take him to Milwaukee, he was again rescued by five persons who made their appearance in a sleigh, and the Marshal was obliged to go home minus his prisoner.

The Laporte Union says that on last Monday evening about 7 o'clock, the residence of Mr. Thomas Ball, in that place, was entered by a burglar, who took advantage of the absence of the family, to try his luck. Unhappily for him, Mr. B. returned too soon, and on entering the house met the man coming out. He accosted the intruder, but received an evasive reply, then seized him as he was preparing to jump over the fence, and went over with him, and there he caught the fellow's overcoat, who slipped out of it and got away. In the pockets were found Mrs. Ball's jewelry, Mr. Ball's gold watch, and a book of notes. There were also some love-letters, addressed to —— Mills, Chicago.

—The Brookville (Ind.) American says that Mr. J. W. Hitt of that place has in his possession the finest portraits of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, and Mr. Fletcher, his distinguished coajutor, known to be in existence. These portraits were sent from England by Dr. Coke, A. D., 1810, to Rev. Daniel Hitt, of New York. They have regularly descended through that family to their present owner. As a work of art they are evidently the production of a master hand, and are truly admirable. They are life size oil paintings. Mr. Hitt contemplates allowing them to be copied and engraved, the engravings to be sold for the use of Brookville College.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Transportation Company, held at the office of the Company day before yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Pearl L. Sternberg, Buffalo; John Allen, Jr., Buffalo; Everett Clapp, New York; Jason Parker, Buffalo; Samuel Morgan, Buffalo; Sylvanus G. Chase, Albany; David N. Tuttle, Buffalo; Duncan Stewart, Detroit; Levi H. Rumrill, Buffalo; George H. Bryant, Tonawanda; William Wells, Buffalo; Phineas S. March, Buffalo; Andrew V. Stout, New York. The following named persons were elected Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year: Warren Bryant, Rufus Wheeler and Stephen G. Benaum.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, held yesterday, the officers of the last year were re-elected, as follows: President, John Allen, Jr.; Vice President, Samuel Morgan; Secretary, B. A. Root; Treasurer, L. H. Rumrill. Everett Clapp was appointed agent of the Company in New York, and J. W. Tuttle agent in Chicago. No other agencies were established.—Buffalo Express, Jan. 17.

COTTON RAISING IN IOWA.—The Linn county (Iowa) Register says that Mr. Kramer, of Monroe township, in that county, has left a sample of superior cotton, raised by him the past season, Mr. Holmes, editor of the Register, who, though a sound Republican, is a Southerner by birth, has been engaged in commercial pursuits, and is unquestionably competent to speak understandingly of the quality of Iowa cotton.

ABANDONED.—The Pike County (Ind.) Reporter announces the final abandonment of the Wabash and Erie Canal. It states that it was never in use over four months in a year, on account of breaks and other injuries, and the people have lost confidence in it so far that they won't contribute to keep it up.

BOLD ROBBERY.—Capt. Moss of this city was robbed at Springfield on Wednesday evening of $175. He was passing along the streets when he was accosted by a female who caught hold of him and pressed him to accompany her home. The Captain declined, and while attempting to get away from her, three men came up, and seizing him roughly, demanded what he was doing with the woman. That moment the Captain felt a hand in his pocket, and accused the woman of picking his pocket. Thereupon she laughingly returned him his pocket book, saying she had taken it in fun. She then passed on, and after some further parley the men left him also. A subsequent examination of his pocket-book revealed to the Captain the fact that while the women had it, she had adroitly managed to abstract the money from it and return it minus $175.—Peoria Transcript.

A HARD CASE.—Some weeks ago we noticed the cruel desertion of a wife and two children by a young musician of this city and his elopement with another woman. The father of the wife has learned from the District Clerk of Whiteside county, Illinois, that the unfaithful husband was married to the woman, having procured a license in that county. We understand that the heartless scamp has located in Goshen Indiana, where he announces himself as Prof. J. E. Hartel, teacher of music and dancing, and late Director of the "Davenport Military Band."—Davenport Gazette.

STEUBEN GUARDS' RESOLUTIONS.—At a regular monthly meeting of the Steuben Guards, held at their armory on the 14th inst., it was, on motion of Sergeant A. Monk, and after a full discussion of the subject, unanimously

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action taken by the officers of the Third Regiment, at their late meeting in Adrian, in tendering the services of that regiment to the Governor and President, and that the Steuben Guards hereby pledge themselves to respond at any time, to any call that may be made on them, with alacrity and fidelity.

Resolved, That the commanding officer of this company be requested to offer our services, as a company and as individuals, to the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of this State, and to assure him, in view of the present crisis, of our readiness and desire to defend and vindicate to the utmost the laws and Constitution of our adopted country.—Ann Arbor Argus, Jan. 18.

Death of the King of Prussia.

The Teutonia brings us intelligence of the death of the old King of Prussia, who for years has been an almost helpless invalid, and whose decease will, therefore create no surprise.

The late King Frederick William IV. was born October 15th, 1795. His youth he took an active part in the campaign against Napoleon, and became familiar with many of the most distinguished men of his age, including Humboldt, for whom he formed a strong personal friendship. His first political appointment was that of Governor of Pomerania. He established liberal institutions, and attained considerable popularity among his people.

His father, Frederick William III., lived to a good old age, so it was not till 1840, when forty-five years old, that the subject of this notice ascended the throne. The first ten years of his reign were troubled. The Polish conspiracy in 1846, which threatened his out-Posen possessions, was followed by the memorable difficulties of 1848. The French revolution of that year excited the liveliest feeling in Prussia, during which the king plainly showed that he had forgotten the liberal proclivities of his youth. He granted concessions only on compulsion. Yet, withal, he managed to maintain considerable popularity, and on March 28, 1849, was offered by the Frankfort Parliament the Imperial crown of Germany which he prudently declined, and owing to the threats and influence of Austria, abandoned the hope he had once entertained of becoming the monarch of a united Germany. In the fall succeeding the events of 1848—49, his reign was without features of interest.

In 1857 the King was seized with a malady resulting in temporary insanity. On the 23d of October, 1858, he gave up the management of his personal affairs to his brother, the Prince of Prussia, and travelled in Italy for his health. But his insanity continued, notwithstanding glimpses of returning reason. One day, at his hotel at Florence, after having conversed sensibly, and as one in his right mind, he shocked his Queen and suite, while at dinner, by solemnly washing his face in the tureen of soup set before him. Etiquette forbade any notice to be taken of this, and the King presented at once a pitiable and ludicrous aspect, as he looked sternly around, with the soup dripping from his face and beard.

On returning from Italy he continued to grow worse. On Christmas Day he was so ill that his life was despaired of. From that date he remained unconscious till his death.

By the death of King Frederick William IV. without issue, his brother, William, Prince of Prussia, becomes King. It is supposed, however, he will abdicate in favor of his son, Prince Frederick William, a young man twenty-nine years of age, who married in 1858 the eldest daughter of the Queen of England.—New York Post.

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE.

The Union Insurance

AND

TRUST COMPANY

Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

Office—Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

President—BENJ. LOMBARD.

Vice-President—VAN H. HIGGINS.

Secretary—E. F. JOHNSON.

Treasurer—FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.

DIRECTORS:

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Cambridge, Mass.
MATTHEW BOLLES, of M. Bolles & Co., Bankers, Boston, Mass.
DANIEL SHARP, Commissioner, etc., Boston, Mass.
JAMES W. STONE, M. D., Boston, Mass.
LEVI F. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
VAN H. HIGGINS, Judge Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago.
GEO. W. GAGE, of Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House, Chicago.
M. D. GILMAN, of M. D. Gilman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
JOHN V. FARWELL, of Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants and Importers.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY, Attorney at Law, Chicago.
THOMAS HANLESS, of Harlow & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.
J. G. HOYT, of Hoyt & Peirce, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.
J. D. PHILLIPS, Aurora, Ill.
ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Aurora, Ill.
JONATHAN LOMBARD, Cashier Farmer Bank, Griggsville, Ill.
CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Chicago.
OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Boston, Ill.
MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't. Union Bank, Griggsville, Ill.

AETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.00.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		[illegible]
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		[illegible]
	Par Val.	Mkt. Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds		[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands		[illegible]
Claims unadjusted and not due	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agencies appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago.

No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		[illegible]
SURPLUS		[illegible]
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		[illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate		[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock		[illegible]
Amount loaned otherwise secured		[illegible]
	Par Val.	Mar. Val.
Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford Bank Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterbury Bank Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyoke Water Pr. Co.'s Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Britain Water Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. Pen. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on Investments		[illegible]
Total Assets		[illegible]
Total Liabilities	- - -	$40,704.53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.

No. 1 Loomis' Building,

Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 21 and 23 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus, - - - $359,746.70.

Officers:

GEO. HART, President. E. P. ROSS, Vice-Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.

CURTIS L. NORTH,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS.—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

FIRE, MARINE,

AND

LIFE INSURANCE.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

Agents for the

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,
HOME, " "
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CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Boston, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,

$5,000,000.

Office, No. 130 South Water Street.

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Fresco and Decorative

PAINTERS,

[illegible] Washington st., Chicago.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of Private Residences. Also, the interior of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois and other States. We also give strict attention to the Graining of Wood, and Marbles, and solicit your orders, confident of success. JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington st.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

—AT—

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

. . . South Clark Street 194

Printers' Warehouse.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

90 Washington Street, Chicago.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish TYPE in large or small quantities, [illegible] D. L. BOSS, Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible] Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, [illegible]

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand hupon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting sick headache, of hepatic disease constituting bilious headache, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named Neuralgia.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be after knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaved her before.

DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

Did you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache,

CURE

Nervous Headache,

CURE

All kinds of

Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative,

IMPROVING THE APPETITE,

Giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have

Prevented and Relieved

a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the

Absence of any Disagreeable Taste,

RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 Cedar Street, New York.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.

[illegible] CLOSE CASH PRICES. A. GRAVES, 69 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS.

Imported and for sale by A. GRAVES, 69 Lake street, Chicago.

HOYT & PEIRCE,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

147 South Water St., Chicago, Illinois.

Wholesale Depot for Messrs. A. M. Bininger & Co.'s celebrated Standard Medicinal Specialities, designed especially for the Medical Profession and the Family.

Bininger's Celebrated OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.

[illegible]

HOYT & PEIRCE.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

63 - - - Lake Street - - - 63

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

[illegible]	boxes	TIN PLATE.
[illegible]	bdls	SHEET IRON.
[illegible]	"	RUSSIA IRON.
[illegible]	"	IMITATION RUSSIA.
[illegible]	lbs.	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE.
[illegible]	casks	SHEET ZINC.
[illegible]	tons	PIG TIN.
[illegible]	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS.
[illegible]	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES.
[illegible]	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS.
[illegible]	doz.	AXES.
[illegible]	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS.
[illegible]	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

Corner of State and Lake sts.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 33 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue,

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very close to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception.

HATS, CAPS,

Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c

AT WHOLESALE.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

24.........LAKE ST., CHICAGO.........24

Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30.............LAKE STREET.............NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in New England, which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a [illegible] of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbers' Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.

Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 South Water street,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Wear.

They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite particular attention. Their stock consists in part of Broad Cloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Beavers, Brown, Black and Colored [illegible] Vestings of all grades and styles. SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.

AGENT FOR

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND HARDWARE.

We offer the following at the lowest market rates:

[illegible]

A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

No. 176 Lake street.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors Sayrs, Cook & Co.)

16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18

Wholesale Grocers

AND DEALERS IN

DRIED FRUITS FISH,

WOODEN WARE, &c.

Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18.......STATE STREET.......16 & 18

No. 37 Lake Street. | IRON BLOCK | No. 34 Wabash Av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG

Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious stores in

BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.

Customers will always find us with full lines known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought of first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

WOOLENS SHAWLS DRESS GOODS &C.

We shall continue our motto

"LOW PRICES WIN."

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;

ALSO,

CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

School Furniture on hand and to Order.

Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT low prices,

500 Boxes Soap. 300 Boxes Starch.
100 Keg Sal Soda. 100 Kegs S. C. Soda.
200 Boxes Saleratus. 75 Boxes Potash
100 Boxes Concentrated Lye.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

28 South Water St.

SUGAR &C.

50 Hhds Sugar. 100 Hhds Sugar. 50 Bbls Sugar.
100 Bbls N. Y. Syrup. 50 Bbls Molasses.

WM. LITTLE & CO. 28 South Water St.

MITCHELL & ZAHM,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,

[illegible]

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 13 Court House.

WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

Medicines, &c.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

Especially designed

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,

No. 19 Broad Street, N.Y.

For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Peirce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & E. Fuller & Co.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—

DR. PLUMLEIGH'S

INDIAN BOTANIC PLASTER

Will cure all and every kind of Lameness.

By its use Thousands have been cured of complaints of the Back, Side, Breast and Shoulders, Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Liver Complaint, as well as all Nervous and Chronic Affections [illegible] It is wonderfully efficacious in healing Fever Sores, Old Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Corns, Salt Rheum, Burns and Cuts, as well as Sprains and Bruises.

One trial will more than satisfy the most skeptical. The 25 cents cannot be better invested.

Sold by all Druggists, and at Wholesale by Dr. T. PLUMLEIGH, Algonquin, Ill., or his Agents,

LORD & SMITH,

43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS

AND

Wigwam Tonic.

THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.

They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and Stimulant ever offered to the Public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, Etc., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,

Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts,

And hundreds of others.

For sale Wholesale in Chicago by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, No. 79 South Water street, Chicago.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

DOANE'S NEW BARREL MACHINERY,

WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.

$100 Gold. BARRELS. $100 Gold.

In offering this New and Unequalled Barrel Machinery to the Coopers of the Northwest and South, we do so with the fullest assurance that it will be found the Best and most Perfect, the most Economical and Labor Saving of any in use. Read the Premiums Awarded at the different Fairs in 1859:

Citizen Coopers of Ohio, at Cincinnati U. S. Fair, Purse of $100 in gold.

Chicago Mechanics' Institute, a Silver Medal and Diploma.

U. S. Fair at Cincinnati, Grand Silver Medal and Diploma.

St. Louis Mechanical Association, Grand Gold Medal and Diploma.

DOANE & HURLBUT'S

Stave Sawing & Dressing

MACHINE,

FOR TIGHT WORK.

This Machine surpasses all others, in every particular. It saws the staves from the bolt, curves and planes it ready to set up in the barrel all at one operation, from 5,000 to 10,000 per day. Will make from $10 per day clear of all expenses. To go with this we have a full set of machines for Tight Barrel Work of all kinds. Also,

DOANE'S STAVE CUTTING MACHINE, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING TURNER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING JOINTER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S FOOT JOINTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING PLANER, for all kinds of heads.
DOANE'S EQUALIZING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the best Shingle Mill extant.

Doane has the only Barrel Machinery for Completing Flour Barrels from the Crude Timber. This machinery has cost thousands of dollars to perfect—is made of iron and steel—putting all competition out of the question. Doane has the best Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable Steam Engines, Saw and Moulding Machines, Woodworth's Patent Planing Machines, Resawing Machines, &c., the most extensive assortment of all kinds of the best Machinery for all purposes in use. Sole Western Agent of Dufour & Co's celebrated brand of Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths. A large stock of

HART & MUNSON'S

Patent Flouring & Grist Mills,

All perfect and complete within themselves.

Also, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., at the very lowest cash prices.

Don't forget to call for Barrel or Stave Machinery, until you see Doane's, or send for descriptive circulars. Address W. H. DOANE, 132 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1598.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Iron, Nails, Steel,

AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

Bags.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Pittsburgh, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Seamless Grain Bags,

AND OF

OSNABURGS,

32 inches to 40 inches wide.

We are prepared to receive orders from the trade.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water st., Chicago. E. K. CLARK & CO., 113 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags for Shippers. Millers and Farmers supplied. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Meal, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—Every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our line. Orders solicited.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.

No. 23 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO.

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR SALE AT THE

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,

HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water street, Chicago.

To Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO SHIPPERS.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES.

Both in the United States and Canada.

An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago Station, corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, daily, at 8 o'clock p.m. (Sundays excepted.)

Shippers by this Line can rely on having their property forwarded to its destination with as QUICK DISPATCH and as FEW TRANSFERS as by any other Line.

This Company have within the past few months built Cars especially adapted for this trade. If desired, Freight can be sent from Chicago to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Pittsburgh or New York without change of Cars.

Rates at all times as low as by any other Line.

Mark Freight designed for this Line, "Via Michigan Southern Railroad Express Freight."

Contracts given at the General Office, No. 52 Dearborn street, and at Chicago Station.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Ass't Gen. Fr't Ag't. CHAS. M. GRAY, Gen'l Agent.

To Contractors.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Chicago, January [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned [illegible]

Engineer and Superintendent.

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF

B. F. CARVER & CO.,

Marine Bank Building,

Corner Lake and La Salle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK

OF

CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,

(Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

[illegible] & Gelpcke, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

[illegible]

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

MARINE BANK.

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.

Capital $500,000.

HAMILTON [illegible], Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS

CHICAGO, - - - - - - - - - ILLINOIS

44 and 46 La Salle Street.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received. Current Accounts from parties in city or country and the usual accommodations granted to regular [illegible] can only be allowed in cases [illegible]

SAVING DEPARTMENT.

Deposits in sums of not less than one dollar received [illegible]

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union [illegible]

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents at New York, [illegible]

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connection with Europe, being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our House with promptness and efficiency, equal to any House in the Union. [illegible]

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Postage Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. R. GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for German citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBURG, &c.

Transportation.

CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Via PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD to Crestline; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad to Cleveland, and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk and Buffalo, connecting with all Eastern Railroads.

THE ONLY LINE SENDING FREIGHT THROUGH TO CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

The above line has been established by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Companies, for transporting property with greater dispatch between Chicago and all eastern Cities and Towns than has heretofore been done by any line.

Rates at all times as low as by any other route.

Shippers property by this line please mark: "Fast Freight Line via CRESTLINE."

We also claim to have the best Passenger Route to the East and South.

The undersigned will be happy to see their friends and customers at any time.

J. NOTTINGHAM, Gen'l. Agent, Office 51 Dearborn street.

J. S. CORNING, Contracting Agent.

DAN ATWOOD, Local Agent at the Freight Depot, corner Van Buren and Canal streets, West side.

Chicago, Jan. 1st, 1861.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT

LINE ROUTE, VIA

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroads, to all Eastern Cities.

CLARKE & CO.,

THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,

Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office,

72 - - - Dearborn street, - - - 72

And at depot of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., Chicago, or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at No. 1 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 80 Washington street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of S. E. Underhill & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and S. E. Underhill is alone authorized to use the firm name in settlement of accounts due the said firm.

SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL,

W. H. WIGGINS.

Chicago, Jan. 15th, 1861.

Samuel E. Underhill, Merchant Tailor, successor to late firm of S. E. Underhill & Co., at the old place of business, 86 South Clark street, opposite Sherman House, would respectfully inform the friends and patrons of the old firm that it is absolutely necessary that all parties indebted call and settle before the first day of March, 1861.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,

Small Coal, Small Coal,

Small Coal, Small Coal.

MUST BE USED WITH

MUST BE USED WITH

LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.

LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.

SOLD BY

SOLD BY

Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.

Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.

General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ Agent at 96 State street, between Monroe and Adams [illegible] a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware.

Coal, Wood, &c.

COAL.—The undersigned offers for sale the best kinds of

BRIER HILL, LACKAWANNA,

ERIE, LEHIGH,

And Blossburg Coal.

Dealers, Iron Founders and others supplied at wholesale on favorable terms. City orders promptly filled.

THOMAS HALL.

Yard and Office north end Wells street bridge.

COAL.—In all cases screened for Family use before delivery. PRICE & MORRIS, having still on hand a large stock of the best quality of Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal for Family, Steam, Foundry and Blacksmithing purposes we respectfully request our friends and customers generally to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

By having a large number of teams, and our yards being located in different parts of the city, we are enabled to deliver all orders at very short notice and at the lowest market prices.

We have also on hand a good supply of the Hazleton, Lehigh, Foundry Coal, also Egg and Nut Sizes, to which we especially call your attention at this time. The Nut Coal is small and suitable for the Littlefield and Railroad Stoves.

Offices and Yards, 144 North Water Street, near Clark street bridge; [illegible] Canal street, near Adams; and east end of Polk street bridge.

Come and see us before you buy.

Respectfully yours, PRICE & MORRIS.

Groceries, &c.

A CARD.—The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has been appointed Agent, by old and reliable Eastern Houses for the sale of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

Lead, and Old Wines and Liquors,

Which he will sell to the Trade on favorable terms, the latter in bond or otherwise.

In addition to the above it is SOMETHING NEW for one person to have in the city upwards of

$500,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

Embracing

Piano Fortes, Sewing Machines, Law and other Books, Stationery,

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Cutlery, Lumber, Buildings, Farms, Lots, Pine Lands, Agricultural Machines, as well as Genuine Wines and Liquors, which he has for sale for a short time [illegible] BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD.

To Cash Purchasers, either Wholesale or Retail, he offers [illegible] All the goods are warranted first class.

J. F. BRINLEY, [illegible] Clark street Chicago.

P. O. Box 28.

2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—100 bbls of this Superior brand in store and for sale by MUNFORD, MEREDITH & CO.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Family [illegible]

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER [illegible]

Railroads.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL ROAD.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily, Sundays, and at [illegible]

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Albany, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, and all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.

[illegible]

Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the [illegible] and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side.

D. W. ROSS, West'n. Pass. Agent.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting directly in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.

Sleeping Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Lines Sundays excepted.

Three Daily Trains between Pittsburgh and New York, [illegible] Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travellers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Through Tickets to New York, are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines, free of charge through New York.

Tickets can be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West, also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; [illegible]

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

DIRECT ROUTE

To Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, [illegible]

[illegible]

G. DeWITT BEACH, Gen'l. Ticket Agent.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY, Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

Winter Arrangement.

[illegible]

H. E. SARGENT, General Agent.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860-61 Winter Arrangement. 1860-61

[illegible]

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Canada, and the New England States and Canada.

[illegible] Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Express trains to and from Toledo.

Tickets can be had at all Offices of the Company and at the Company's Office, 52 Dearborn streets and at the depot.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l. Superintendent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l. Supt.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

[illegible]

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l. Ticket Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The only direct route to Bloomington, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Two Express Trains daily leave depot, Canal street every morning (except Sunday) and every evening (except Saturday):

[illegible]

JAMES ROBB, [illegible] Receivers.

R. B. MASON, Superintendent.

G. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Ft. Agent.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860 Winter Arrangement 1861

[illegible]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—Winter Arrangement.

[illegible]

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

S. HAMMOND, Supt.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

S. C. BALDWIN, Supt.

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, [illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!

[illegible]

HOOPS, HOOPS.—MESSRS. FARNAM, LINK & CO., [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1861.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1861.

Exchange was in no undue active to-day. The currency rates at [illegible] per cent. premium [illegible] at a commission of [illegible] below the regular price. The impression to-day is that the firm weather will induce an active trade in pork and rates will be likely to come down. Buying price [illegible].

The money market continues to be abundantly supplied.

Gold buying nominal at ½; selling ½ per cent premium.

PREMIUM PRICE CURRENT FUNDS.

The following are the closing rates of F. Granger Adams Esq. Editor of the Chicago Bank Note List for currency, exchange, &c.:

	Buying. Prem.	Selling. Prem.
Exchange on New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.Y. and New Eng. solvent Banks	[illegible]	
La., Ohio, Ky. and Ind. State	[illegible]	
Mich. & Canada	[illegible]	
New Jersey and Iowa	[illegible]	
Penn., Md., Mo. and free Ind.	Par	
Gold	[illegible]	

UNCURRENT MONEY.

	Buying.	Discount.
Discredited Illinois Banks	15	
Va., N. C., Ala., Ga., and old Tenn.	5	
South Carolina	10	
Stock Banks of Tenn.	[illegible]	

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	546	4351	982	655	321	375
G. & R. I. R. R.	700	....	1250	500	....	....
I. C. R. R.	....	700	8050	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	613	867	7155	....	335	100
C. & N. W. R. R.	1413	3939	....	620	189	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	....	....	3813	....	....	....
Total	3290	9679	21250	1775	895	1375

	Seeds lbs.	Dr's'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cat'e No.	High-w'ns brls.	Hid's lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	4200	663	180	28	100	4810
G. & R. I. R. R.	....	310	546	152	186	....
I. C. R. R.	....	586	....	16	....	6886
C. B. & Q. R. R.	223	550	1136	527	....	20158
C. & N. W. R. R.	2000	418	94	41	....	3732
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	....	13	625	255	....	....
Total	6510	2540	3461	1022	286	35536

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, during the past forty-eight hours amounts to 6,001. The demand for Dressed Hogs was scarcely so great, and the market declined 10@15c—sales ranging from $6.00@6.50. Live Hogs, however, were in active request by packers, and the market was firm at $5.00@5.50 gross.

The provision market is still firm, and the tendency upward. Mess Pork was in fair request, and about 1,400 brls were sold at $16.00@16.25—principally the latter figure. Cut Meats are held above the views of buyers, and the market is consequently quiet. Lard is in fair demand at 10c; but holders are asking 10¼@10½c.

There was a good inquiry for Flour, and we quote an advance of fully 5c—about 1,000 brls being sold at $4.25@4.50 for medium to choice spring extras. The Wheat market opened buoyant, and prices advanced ½@¾c; but at the close there was a much quieter feeling, and the advance was hardly sustained—the transactions being limited at 80¼@81c for No. 1 Spring, and 76½@77c for No. 2 Spring. Corn was firm but inactive, with light transactions at 23½@23¾c for Mixed. Oats were in good demand, and 7,000 bushels changed hands at 17¼@17½c in store. Rye and Barley neglected. Highwines dull. Timothy Seed firm.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Jan. 18.—In Freights the rates are firm, and the market is active. To Liverpool, 2,500 bales cotton at [illegible]; 1,500 bxs cheese at 45s; 3,000 brls flour at 3s 6d; 36,000 bu wheat at 10½d in bulk and 11d in bags; 400 brls lard at 37s 6d; 800 bxs bacon at 35s; 190 hhds tallow at 32s 6d@35s. To London, 11,700 bu wheat at 13½d in bags; 60 casks rice at 40s; 240 brls lard at 40s; 200 bxs bacon at 40s; 50 tuns cloverseed at 42s 6d, and 5,000 brls flour at 4s 6d@5s 9d. To Glasgow, 500 brls flour at 4s; 150 bales cotton at ⅝d for square and ⅜d for round. To Bristol, 800 bags cloverseed at 39s. To Bremen, 1000 brls Rosin at 3s 6d, and 160 hhds tobacco at 37s 6d. An Austrian brig with 15,000 bu corn to Cork, and a market at 13½d in bulk and bags. A bark to Plymouth with 14,000 bu wheat, in shippers' bags, at 12d. A brig to Glasgow with 3,000 brls flour, on private terms, and a vessel of 240 tons to the north side of Cuba and back, on private terms.

THE EFFECTS OF SECESSION.—The N. Y. *Tribune* contains the following:

The secession movement is alarming the Western merchants. Some shipments, intended for Baltimore, were changed to the Northern lines, and this fact was telegraphed by the agents of that road to the managers at Baltimore, asking what they should say or do to counteract the effect. A dispatch was received from the Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio assuring the agents and shippers that property entrusted to that road would be perfectly safe and secure; but it seems that this dispatch did not have the desired effect, for some 200 or 300 packages of pork and lard which had been contracted by the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at New York, and which formed part of the 4,000-ton lot, was given to one of the New York lines at 63c, the shipper saying he preferred paying the 18c difference and be certain of his property reaching New York, than run any risk by sending it via Baltimore. Three or four other prominent shippers stated that while they did not anticipate any immediate trouble, they did not know what twenty-four or forty-eight hours might bring forth, and that they should make all their shipments by the Northern lines.

KEWANEE, Ill.—The Henry County *Dial* contains the following: The pork trade has been quite brisk for some time back. Messrs. S. S. and J. S. Stone have for several weeks devoted their attention to killing, and up to this date have slaughtered about 900 hogs, embracing lots for buyers, and for people in and around the town. They generally kill on their own premises, but sometimes, when desired, do it upon those of the owners.

Messrs. S. killed a lot of 20 a few days since for Mr. C. C. Blish that averaged 331 lbs. The heaviest weighed 497, and three more over 450. Porkers rather hard to beat. They have also killed 30 for Messrs. Howard & Whiffen, 37 for Chapin & Harding of Wethersfield, besides a great many smaller lots.

We learn that more have been shipped this season than in any previous one, both live and dead. A large drove from Toulon (live), for which $1,900 was paid, was shipped to Chicago last week, and another lot (dead) was shipped on Saturday for Boston direct.

We understand that Messrs. Stone contemplate doing something in the packing line next season, and we do not see why the enterprise should not be successful.

A good deal of pork and lard have been purchased at Chicago for home consumption during the last year, which might just as well have been furnished here, to say nothing of a large surplus which might have been packed to advantage. Kewanee is certain to be as extensive pork market in a few years, and it is high time the packing business was commenced.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the N. Y. Independent.]

Comparative statement of imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week and since Jan. 1st:

For the Week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Entered at the port	$1,271,870	$1,362,362	$1,505,112
Thrown on market	1,181,397	1,257,761	1,016,148

There is yet little doing in spring goods, though considerable activity is shortly expected to fill Western orders. The West has been enriched by the abundant harvest, and the great European demand, and is therefore enabled not only to pay its debts, but to purchase goods liberally. The Western trade this season will be much courted, while the Southern will be wholly neglected. Domestic cotton goods have an upward tendency in price, though the stock on hand is considerable. The advance in the raw material and prospective light receipts are the cause of this tendency.

Heavy brown sheetings are in good demand. Bleached goods are also more active. The export demands are also improving—the peace effected with China having rendered trade the more lively. The production of drills is increasing to meet the demand. Prints are dull. Shawls inactive. Delaines are more active, and firmer in price. Spring styles are coming forward, city jobbers are in the market for fancy cassimeres. In foreign goods, only woolens are at all active. Silks are quiet, and only staple kinds are wanted. Clothing materials are more inquired for, and command a moderate trade. The importation of all kinds of goods is light, and there is no general trade. The usual early Southern demand is absent, and the Western jobbers are not expected before the end of this month. The importation of silk and dress goods will be light. Prices are expected to be firm from this very fact of moderate supplies. There is no hurry to import, and great slowness to order for future deliveries. The trade will buy their supplies here nearly altogether, leaving the work of importation to the regular importers; and it is their interest to do this, as they have a better choice thereby.

Hogs and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19—Provisions—mess pork for filling orders, is in good demand and firm. Sale of 25 brls country, irregular lot, at $16.50; 60 brls do light, inspection, $17; city packed in ten to twenty barrel lots, $17.50. Lard is inactive. City 10c; 14 pags prime [illegible]; manufacturing 9c. Cut meats—sale of 20,000 lbs clear sides up country delivery, packed, 9½c; small lots of shoulders, here 6½c; hams and sides 8½c. Hogs—there were no offerings to day of any importance. A small lot heavy sold at $5.50 ℔ 100 lbs.

PEORIA.—The Peoria *Transcript* of Wednesday learns from H. T. Sample & Son, pork packers of that city, that a responsible party in this State who had negotiated the sale of $30,000 worth of pork to a house in New Orleans, has positively refused to entertain any further propositions since the blockade of the Mississippi river at Vicksburg.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Flour—No demand except for the limited wants of the city trade, and sales are mostly in a very small way. A lot of 100 brls country extra was taken at $4.80. Wheat—Very little inquiry and market unchanged; sales include 300 bags prime club at 93c; 150 bags choice Wisconsin do at 93c; 50 bags musty fall at $1.00, and 1,000 bags fall on private terms. Corn—Receipts and supplies were light to-day, and holders were very firm. The demand is steady, but restricted by the want of shipping facilities to interior points in the South; sales comprise about 1,150 bags mixed and yellow in lots at 43@45c; 1,235 bags mixed white and white at 44@45c; and 1,385 bags choice white at 45c in new gunnies, the last mostly delivered free on board. Oats—Market inactive but steady, and firm; sales 300 and 466 bags on private terms; 67 bags at 30c, and 63 bags very choice black at 31c, including bags. Barley—60 bags poor spring were sold at 67½c, including bags.

Whisky—receipts small but market dull. Sales of 30 brls in two lots at 15c currency; 50 brls on private terms; 23 and 49 brls at the market price. Seeds—Sales 21 bags prime Timothy, in two lots, at $2.50 ℔ bu. Hay—Inactive but steady. Sales 25 bales prime at 75c, and 30 brls choice at 85c. Hides in small supply, and market steady; flint at 11c; dry salt 9c; green and green salt at 4@5c. Tallow in good demand at 7½@8c.

CLEVELAND—Jan. 19.—Wheat—Sales 5,000 bush Northern Illinois Spring at 95c from store. Holders of good red ask $1.05 without sales reported. [illegible] Corn Meal—Small sales at [illegible] Hogs—Sales [illegible] Barley—Sales [illegible]

TOLEDO—Jan. 19.—The weather to-day is colder and more wintry. There is but little doing in any [illegible] Wheat—[illegible] Corn—[illegible] [illegible]

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—There is a moderate home and interior demand for flour, and the market is steady. A sale of 200 brls [illegible] [illegible]

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yesterday at $6.50. No. 1 Chicago spring is held at $5.60. Corn and other grains quiet and no sales. Provisions generally better. A sale of 25 brls heavy mess pork took place this morning at $16.00. Light mess held at $15.00. Lard in fair demand, with sales of 20 brls at 10c. Whisky easier. Sales [illegible] this morning at 18c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—FLOUR—Holders of flour are a little more anxious to realize, while prices generally have undergone no material change. Sales 12,500 brls at $5.20@5.25 for superstate; $5.40@5.50 for extra state; $5.20@5.25 for super western; $5.45@5.75 for common to medium extra western; $5.75@5.80 for shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio. Market closing heavy. Canadian flour rules dull at about former quotations. Sales 200 brls at $5.30@7.25 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling quietly at $3.40@4.00 for fine to choice super. Corn meal dull at $3.10 for Jersey; $3.50@3.55 for Brandywine.

WHISKEY—Steady, with more active demand. Sales 1,200 brls at 18½c.

GRAIN.—Wheat quiet and slightly in favor of the purchaser. The advance in freights materially checks the export demand. Sales 6,500 bu good Milwaukee club at $1.30; 13,700 bu winter red western at $1.36@1.37; 700 bu red Jersey at $1.37; 6,000 bu white California at $1.50; 700 bu very handsome white Kentucky $1.65; 300 bu white Michigan at $1.55. Rye dull. Sales 1,300 bu at 73@75c—inside price for Jersey. Barley scarce and firmly held at 70@80c. Sales 500 bu state at 75c. Corn about ½c lower with moderate business doing for export. Sales 61,000 bu at 69@70c for mixed western in store and delivered; 70@75c for white southern; 68@70c for new yellow southern. Receipts from the south are increasing. Oats are in moderate request at 36@37c for western and Canada; 37@38c for state.

PROVISIONS.—Pork firmer for mess, with fair demand, and dull, heavy and lower for prime; sales 875 bbls, at $17.75@18 for mess, closing at the latter price, $18 for heavy uninspected mess, $19@19.25 for clear, $16.25 for uninspected western prime mess, $14 for old uninspected do, $13 for prime. Beef continues steady and in moderate demand; sales 250 bbls, at $4.75@5.00 for country prime, $5.25@6.25 for country mess, $9@10 for repacked mess, $10@10.75 for extra. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams firmer, with sales of 50 bbls western at $15. Cut meats in moderate request and firmer; sales 390 pkgs, at 6½c for shoulders, 8@9½c for hams. Hogs are firmer at 7@7½c for corn-fed dressed. 6¼@6½c for live weight. Bacon firm, with fair demand; sales 400 boxes city Cumberland cut middles at private terms, 50 boxes city long clear at 10c, and small lots western sold at 9c for Cumberland, 9½c for long boneless. Lard firm and demand fair; sales 350 bbls at 10¼@10½c. Butter in fair request at 10@14c for Ohio, 14@21c for state. Cheese steady at 9@10½c for inferior to prime.

STOCKS—Active and heavy. Chi & R I 60; Ill C scrip 86¼; do bond 96½; N Y C 80¾; Penn Co 73; Reading 48¾, b 60; Hudson 48¼; Virginia 6s 73; Mo 6s 69¾; Erie 30; Gal & Chi 73½; C C & C 95; Cleve & Tol 36; C B & Q 77; M C 60¾; Harl 13¾; Pac Mail 75; Panama 117; Mich gtd 37.

BANK STATEMENT—Increase in specie $3,171,700; increase in deposits $1,539,813; decrease in loans $3,098,695; decrease in circulation $259,638.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1860.

FLOUR—Received, 3,266 brls. Market advanced 5c. Sales were: 100 brls "Forge Mills" (round hoop) and 80 brls "Peerless" choice spring extra at $4.50 del; 100 brls "Smith Mills" at $4.42 del; 100 brls "Center," 100 brls "Empire," 300 brls "Home Trade" (round hoop,) and 200 brls good spring extras—all at $4.40 del; 200 brls "Imperial" at $4.37½ del; 200 brls "Cascade" at $4.25 del; 200 brls "New England" at $4.30 del; 200 brls choice super at $4 del.

WHEAT—Received, 9,675 bu. Market opened buoyant and ¼@½c higher, but closed rather weak. Sales were as follows—2,500 bu No 1 spring at 81c in store; 700 bu do at 80¾c in store; 5,000 bu No 2 spring at 77c in store; 3,000 bu do at 76¾c in store; 300 bu do at 76½c in store. Sales by sample were as follow.—450 bags Iowa club at 83c del; 300 bu No 2 spring at [illegible] on track.

CORN—Received, 21,330 bu. Market firm. Sales were as follows—12,000 bu mixed at 23¾c in store; 1900 bu do at 23½c in store.

OATS—Received, 1,775 bu. Market firm, with an active demand. Sales were—1000 bu No 1 at 17¼c in store; 6,000 bu do at 17½c in store.

RYE—Received, 836 bu, 200 bu at 45c on track.

BARLEY—Received 1,375. Market quiet; sales were—73 bags good at 50c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received, 286 brls. Market dull. Sales were—50 brls city at 15c.

ALCOHOL—[illegible] per gal.

SEEDS—Received, 6,510 lbs. Timothy Seed in good demand and firm. Sales were:—125 bags at $2.25. Clover Seed in limited request and nominal at $4.75.

MESS PORK—Firm. Sales were:—300 brls at $16; 900 brls do at $16.25; 400 brls do on p. t.

LARD—Nominal at 10@10½c.

TALLOW—Nominal at 9@9½c.

HIDES—Received, 35,536 lbs. Market quiet. Green, 5@5½c; Green Salted, 6@6½; Dry Salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 12@13c.

BROOM CORN—5 tons common at $50 per ton.

BUTTER—Firkin in good supply and very dull at 10@11c; choice Dairy, 13@15c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15@16c per doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $2 per doz; Turkeys 7@8c per lb.

POTATOES—Pinkeyes and Neshannocks, 15@20c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 2,540. Market declined 10@15c. Sales were:

6	Hogs averaging	270	lbs at	$6.38
22	"	300	"	6.50
10	"	300	"	6.50
45	"	300	"	6.50
31	"	200	"	6.25
47	"	200	"	6.25
25	"	240	"	6.50
33	all under	200	"	6.12½
28	at $6.25@6.50, dividing on	200	lbs.	
14	at $6.00@6.38,	200	lbs.	
40	at $6.20@6.40,	200	lbs.	
87	at $6.12½@6.38,	200	lbs.	

LIVE HOGS—Received, 3,461. Market firm. Sales were:

74	Hogs averaging	230	lbs at	$5.50
164	"	200	"	5.50
146	"	225	"	5.45
86	"	230	"	5.40
248	"	204	"	5.45
80	"	228	"	5.35
160	"	264	"	5.25
106	"	262	"	5.30
42	"	225	"	5.00
234	"	209	"	5.20
160	"	220	"	5.00

WEEKLY REVIEW OF CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards—Mich. C. R. R.—Markets reported by WALTER SHERMAN, *expressly for the* TRIBUNE, *week ending Monday, Jan. 21, 1861.*

Stock received for week ending Monday, Jan. 21st:

Cattle	1,554
Hogs	4,289
Total	5,843

Shipped via Michigan Central Railway:

J. F. Day	90 Cattle.
Masterson & B.	102 "
R. Spencer	36 "
M. Fountain	21 "
Wm. Simonson	130 "
H. Rankin	76 "
J. Alexander	110 "
W. Kingscott	38 "
Hale & Robbins	177 "
Morris & Co.	111 "
Saxton & Robbins	92 "
Jack Rickwood	11 "
Total	1008
L. Blane	358 Hogs.

The market remains much the same as last week—good stock of all kinds in demand, and meets with ready sales at prices quoted below. There has been but few sheep in this week, consequently a few cars of No. 1 would sell well.

Below we give a few sales, average weights, &c.:

20	Cattle av'ging	1400	lbs at	$3.90
9	"	1120	"	3.50
8	"	1270	"	3.00
18	"	1265	"	3.25
12	"	1080	"	2.62½
20	"	1090	"	3.05
9	"	1330	"	3.00
15	"	1410	"	3.37
17	"	1080	"	2.50
18	"	1260	"	3.05
48	"	1160	"	3.00
7	"	1275	"	3.62½
99	"	1300	"	3.12½
19	Sheep	113	"	4.25
40	Hogs av	245	lbs at	Contracted
39	"	236	"	5.35
58	"	235	"	5.35
147	"	237	"	5.45
31	"	236	"	5.35
45	"	250	"	5.45
61	"	186	"	4.90
90	"	219	"	5.00
40	"	285	"	5.35
60	"	199	"	4.60
104	"	240	"	5.12½

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power, also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engines and Boilers together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$ 800	20 horse power	$1,250
10 "	875	25 "	1,350
12 "	925	30 "	1,625
15 "	1,000	35 "	1,800
18 "	1,100	40 "	1,954

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois.

Post Office address Box 274. oc29-ly

$150 REWARD.

L. CORNELL & CO.,

At 133 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,)

Are paying the above reward [illegible] [illegible]

CORN WANTED.—I will pay the highest market price for 40,000 Bushels Corn [illegible] delivered on the Railroad Track. [illegible] SYLVESTER MARSH.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES. Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. [illegible] [illegible]

HOGS HEADS.—We will pay CASH for Hogs Heads in any quantity. [illegible] MITCHELL & ZAHM.

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVITH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1861.

SENATE.—Mr. MASON introduced a joint resolution in relation to the suspension of certain laws in States separating from the Union, so as to avoid hostile collision between said States and the United States. It was passed to a second reading and ordered printed.

The special order, the Kansas bill, was taken up. A long debate ensued upon it. Various amendments were offered and rejected, when, without taking a vote on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. LOVEJOY asked leave to present a memorial from certain Methodist clergymen of Illinois.

Mr. BURNETT—I object. Let them attend to their own business.

Mr. FLORENCE—Let us hear what they have to say.

Mr. BURNETT—I think Congress capable of managing the legislation of the country, and with due respect to the clergy, I think they ought to attend to their own business within their legitimate sphere, apart from politics.

Mr. LOVEJOY—The memorial asks for protection from religious persecution. One Methodist clergyman has been hanged in Texas simply for his religious opinions.

Mr. BURNETT—I have no objection to the memorial being laid on the table. It was so ordered.

Mr. FLORENCE presented memorials from Philadelphia, signed by citizens of all parties, including some who voted for Mr. Lincoln, asking for an adjustment of the difficulties on the Crittenden plan.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter signed by the Alabama delegation, withdrawing from further participation in the deliberations of the House in consequence of the secession of that State.

The following is the letter of the Alabama Representatives, announcing their withdrawal:

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 21, 1861.

Hon. Wm. Pennington, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR:—Having received information that the State of Alabama through a Convention representing her sovereignty, has adopted and ratified an ordinance by which she withdraws from the Union of the United States of America, and resumes the powers heretofore delegated to the Federal Government, it is proper that we should communicate the same to you, and through you to the House of Representatives, over which you preside, and announce our withdrawal from the further deliberations of that body. The causes which, in the judgment of our State, render such action necessary, we need not relate. It is sufficient to say that duty requires our obedience to her sovereign will, and that we shall return to our homes, sustain her action, and share the fortunes of our people.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants.

(Signed.) GEO. S. HOUSTON,
SYDENHAM MOORE,
DAVID CLOPTON,
JAS. L. PUGH,
J. L. M. CURRY,
JAS. A. STALLWORTH.

The communication was laid on the table in order to be printed.

Mr. HOWARD of Michigan asked leave to introduce a resolution to give the Select Committee on the President's special message leave to sit during the session of the House, with leave to report from time to time at their discretion.

Mr. WINSLOW objected.

Mr. HUNTER, from the Committee on Finance, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, and asked to be excused from further service on the Finance Committee. He said it was evident that the party in the majority in the Senate would soon be changed, and he thought it justice to himself and the Senate that he be excused. Mr. Hunter has been Chairman of the Committee on Finance for fifteen years. He was excused.

Mr. BIGLER presented petitions asking the passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Laid on the table.

Mr. LATHAM was excused from service on the Territorial Committee.

Mr. POLK presented a petition from citizens of Missouri, the signatures occupying fifteen quires of foolscap, wrapped in the American flag, inscribed "Love to the North, South, East and West," asking the passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Laid on the table.

Mr. SLIDELL asked the Senate to take up the message of the President in answer to his resolution in relation to his appointment of an Acting Secretary of War. He also offered resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate the reasons given by the President in his message for not communicating to the Senate at an earlier day the fact of his having appointed James Holt acting Secretary of War, are not satisfactory; also

Resolved, That the ground assumed by the President for making such an appointment during the session of the Senate are at variance with the whole spirit of the Constitution and with the true intent and meaning of the act of 1795.

Laid over under the rules.

Mr. YULEE of Florida announced the withdrawal of himself and colleague from the Senate.

Mr. CLAY also read the withdrawal of the Alabama Senators.

Mr. CLAY charged the Republicans as being the authors of the troubles which caused secession, and the Republican platform is declared a declaration of war against the lives and institutions of the South.

Mr. FITZPATRICK endorsed his colleague's remarks.

Mr. DAVIS stated that the separation of Mississippi terminated his functions here. In parting, he said he felt no hostility toward any Senator, and hoped that relations between them might be peaceful, though we must part. If he had offended, he would now offer an apology and all reparation for such offence.

As the Senators from Florida, Alabama and Mississippi left, all the Democratic Senators crowded about them, shaking hands—Messrs. Hale and Cameron being the only Republicans doing so.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the Kansas bill was taken up.

Mr. GREEN withdrew his amendment creating Jefferson Territory.

Mr. FITCH again offered an amendment in regard to the Judiciary.

Mr. DOUGLAS opposed any amendment.

Mr. SEWARD said it was contrary to all custom to introduce this provision.

Mr. FITCH'S amendment was agreed to, 29 to 28.

The Kansas bill was then read a third time and passed, yeas 36, nays 16.

The Crittenden resolutions were taken up.

Mr. BIGLER spoke at considerable length in favor of their passage, and argued the necessity and propriety of a Convention of the people to adopt amendments to the Constitution. He urged the Republican Senators to consider the necessity of the passage of these or similar resolutions. He appealed to the South to consider if its rights could not be obtained in the Union. He opposed secession, but could not see how they could coerce a State. Coercion was delusion.

Mr. CAMERON would not make a speech, for though his colleague offered the olive branch, the other side would not listen or respond. He was inclined to do all he could to save the Union.

Mr. GREEN said the well known patriotism of the Senator from Pennsylvania precluded the necessity of watching him, but the other side could not hear the words of patriotism.

Mr. CAMERON was sorry that the Senators who left would not wait till they heard from Pennsylvania.

Mr. IVERSON asked if Mr. Cameron approved of Mr. Bigler's speech.

Mr. CAMERON—Very much, and will vote for his proposition if it will save the country.

Mr. SAULSBURY thought that Mr. Cameron's devotion to the country might well be imitated.

Mr. CAMERON—I say to Senators from Georgia and Alabama, if they will take my colleagues proposition we will pass it.

Mr. IVERSON asked if he approved of the sentiments of his colleague against coercion? That's the point.

Mr. CAMERON—Coercion is the last remedy.

Mr. GREEN—Is it a remedy at all?

Mr. CAMERON—It is a bad remedy. I don't know as I shall ever resort to it. It is certainly a last remedy.

Mr. MASON referred to the fact that the Senator voted against the Crittenden resolution and for the amendment of the Senator from New Hampshire. He also said that Mr. Wade presented resolutions from Ohio, one of which was against the Personal Liberty bill, while the Ohio Legislature refused to repeal that bill. He wanted to show the people the difference between professions here and practice there.

Mr. CAMERON said Mr. Mason seemed anxious for an excuse for leaving the Union. He voted as he did because he saw no disposition of compromise from the other side unless he went on bended knees and asked forgiveness. He should ask for no forgiveness because he had done no wrong, but was still willing to forgive the backsliding South. He would do all he could to preserve the Union, but was not to be dragooned or driven.

Mr. MASON was unconscious of saying aught to arouse the wrath of Mr. Cameron. He did not want an excuse to leave, but did want an excuse to remain in the Union. Six Senatorial chairs were vacated to-day, and the Union was practically dissolved. What is the remedy? Coercion. Would you use the discipline of the pedagogue? Would to God the Senator from Pennsylvania would give me an excuse to stay in the Union!

Mr. CAMERON had not heard of any threats of war, but if it must be, Pennsylvania is ready to meet it. The people of his State are ready for anything honorable to save the Union and are ready to yield all prejudices. The North has done no wrong, and bullying cannot drive them. If you want the Union preserved, let us know what is wrong and we will redress.

Mr. SAULSBURY believed the Senator sincere, and though five States had gone, he thought that if this side would meet the Senator with the same spirit, the Union would still remain.

Mr. CRITTENDEN urged the importance of the measure, and spoke against the postponement. Adjourned.

Mr. COLFAX introduced a resolution for a suspension of mail facilities in seceding States. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. ENGLISH offered a resolution that the Committee of Thirty-three be instructed to take necessary measures to carry the Crittenden compromise into practical effect, and moved a suspension of the rules. Lost—67 to 92.

Mr. ENGLISH wished the country to notice that the Republicans would not allow a vote.

MR. GROW—The Republicans will vote when they choose.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the neutrality laws to prevent military expeditions being allowed to aid seceding States.

The report of the Committee of Thirty-three came up and Mr. Corwin addressed the House.

Mr. CORWIN said the withdrawal of a State does not necessarily make the enforcement of the laws subversive of peace, and showed that personal liberty bills do not affect the rights of the South, arguing that laws for recapture depend on the Federal courts. Such laws having been approved by the Supreme Court, southern newspapers and orators have magnified a hundred times just why dangers apprehended from the Republican administration. He showed the fears of amendment to the Constitution in the detriment of the South by the Republicans were groundless, saying twelve more free States were necessary to furnish the requisite votes for such an end.

The Committee propose as an amendment that any change relative to slavery be dependent on the action of every State, asking what more is demanded. He showed the condition of a large portion of the territory precluded slavery. Slavery is already established in New Mexico, why not admit her at once, thus banishing forever this firebrand? If these difficulties are not removed he would not attempt to lift the curtain from the future and the consequences which may follow the prevailing delusion.

Mr. MILLSON said the worst sign was the levity with which disunion was regarded. He had been asked if Virginia should submit to Lincoln. He said no, never, because Lincoln must submit to Virginia and other States which framed the Constitution which limits the power to be exercised. Whoever receives a majority of the Electoral votes, must under the Constitution, be President. He saw nothing in the personal liberty bills justifying dissolution. There was a disposition in the Northern Legislatures to strike them from the statutes; but the South was apprehensive of the future. The territorial question was already settled by existing laws, settled by the Constitution, and settled in favor of the South and therefore he supposed no danger was apprehended from that source, and consequently there was no justification in disunion. He wanted to have Virginia defend her rights secured to her by the Constitution to the last end. But some States rights men want her to throw away these blessings, if only to show her right to do so. He thought South Carolina instead of withdrawing should have called a Convention with confederate States, and made known her grievances and her purposes to withdraw—but having withdrawn, should not be coerced in any form. He advocated a Convention to see what should be done with seceding States. He approved of the general tone of Corwin's speech, while he dissented from the admission of New Mexico. He deemed her unfit for so responsible a position. He concluded with an earnest hope that the Union would still be preserved, and seceding States restored to their original position.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Washington is now more free from excitement than it has been at any time since the opening of the session of Congress. Apprehensions of any difficulties attending the Inauguration of President Lincoln exist but to a limited extent. However, to guard against possible disturbance, ample means have been taken to preserve the public peace.

With the probable action this week, the Secession movement will be referred as to Southern States.

A company of sappers and miners from West Point, acting as Infantry, arrived here to-day, and are quartered at the Columbian Armory.

Last week a large number of Republican members of Congress from New England, the Middle States and the West united in a strong recommendation to Mr. Lincoln to appoint Mr. Colfax of Indiana as Post-Master General.

Bailey, connected with the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds, has been released from prison on bail, to the amount of $5,000. He will appear before the Special Committee.

The minority report from the Committee of 33, signed by Taylor of La., Phillips of Mo., Rust of Ark., Whitely of Del., and Winslow of N. C., embrace in substance the following:

The report says the present difficulties can only be remedied by amendments to the Constitution, and suggests that the amendments proposed in the Crittenden resolutions, if adopted, would restore tranquility to the country and peace to the Union on such a foundation that it could never be shaken. These amendments, the report asserts, would not in reality change the Constitution. They would only have the effect of restoring it by the added provisions to what it was, in point of fact, on the day of its adoption, through the operation of the circumstances which then surrounded it and which erected the barriers against the present sectional contest, as constitutional provisions would now.

The report recommends that steps be taken for calling a Convention of the States, with a view to peaceable separation, by providing for a partition of the property of the United States, settling terms by which the commercial intercourse between the separated States shall be conducted, and making a permanent arrangement with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi.

The report gives what the signers of it consider a full account of the rise and progress of the slavery agitation, which has produced the existing difficulties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial Advertiser* says Col. Huger, of the Army and Com. Shubrick of the Navy had an interview with Col. Hayne, in which they advised him to consult further with Pickens before making demand upon the President for the surrender of Fort Sumter. It is understood that he has taken the advice. The previous reports that he had already made such demand is therefore entirely without foundation.

Hon. Mr. Rives has left Washington for Virginia, and professes to be greatly encouraged after interviews with prominent Northern politicians at the prospect of adjustment, at least so far as to retain the border States in the Union. He was also very hopeful of a final pacific settlement of the controversy that has so nearly rent us in twain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Hunter has determined to retire from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Finance. He will announce his withdrawal in a few days.

There is no doubt that instructions have been sent to the commander of the Gulf or Home Squadron for a speedy return of some of the vessels on that station, their presence not being required there since the success of the Liberal party in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Numerous applications continue to be made by Post Masters in seceding States for supplies of postage stamps. Before the orders are filled, an affirmative response is necessary to the question whether they do now and will continue to hold themselves responsible to the Government in conformity to the existing laws for all the postal revenues received by them. The orders have been filled accordingly, the Post Masters following the example of the Charleston Post Master. Thus far postal communication with the South continues uninterrupted.

Judge Greenwood still has the tender of the Secretaryship of the Interior under consideration.

The Virginia Legislature Favoring Secession.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—In the Senate the consideration of the report on Federal Relations concerning a National Convention, was resumed. The second resolution in the report was amended by appointing John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, John W. Brockenbrough, George W. Summers and Jas. A. Seddon, Commissioners to Washington on the 4th of February, to meet the Commissioners from other States. The 5th resolution was amended by modifying Crittenden's proposition so as to give additional protection and security to slave property. The 6th resolution was amended by appointing J. Tyler a Commissioner to wait on the President of the United States, and Judge O. Robertson, a Commissioner to South Carolina, and the other seceding States, to request them to abstain from all hostile acts during the pendency of proceedings. The report was then passed—ayes 40, noes 5.

Mr. Bruce offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That if all efforts to reconcile the difference between the two sections of the country shall prove abortive, then every consideration of honor and integrity demands that Virginia shall unite her destinies with her sister slave-holding States.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Stewart offered as a basis of adjustment a measure contemplating the withdrawal of the trust with regard to the Territories in Congress, and providing for an equitable partition of the Territories between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States by an amendment of the Constitution; also providing that the States created out of the Territory north of 36 deg. 30 minutes shall be admitted with or without slavery as their Constitution may ordain. Ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—The House concurred in the amendment to the Senate reports of the Committee on Federal Relations above given. Mr. Seddon then offered the following:

Resolved, That the interests of Virginia are those of her Southern sisters, and no reconstruction of the Union can be permanent which will not secure to each section self protective power against any invasion of the Federal Union upon the reserved rights of either. Adopted.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21.—In the Senate, the Alabama Secession Ordinance was read, and ordered to be printed.

Both Houses adopted the reply to the effect that they were unable to make a definite response until after the Convention.

Wendell Phillips Makes a Disunion Harangue.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Wendell Phillips is announced to speak to-morrow. The anti-slavery people asked protection for him from Mayor Wightman, who refused to protect Phillips, but assured the Society that the peace of the city shall be maintained. The Society then sought protection from Gov. Andrew, who sent his aids to see what Mayor Wightman proposed to do. The Mayor replied that he would maintain the peace of the city, and that if any disturbance was attempted, the Hall would be closed, and that if there was any indication of a row before the doors were opened, the Hall would be closed.

Protection has also been asked for the annual anti-slavery meeting, to be held next week, but it was refused.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Wendell Phillips addressed the 28th Congregational Society in Music Hall this p. m. on the crisis. He declared himself to be a disunion man, and thanked God that South Carolina and other Southern slave States had practically initiated a disunion movement. He hoped that all the slave States would leave the Union, and not "stand upon the order of their going, but go at once." He denounced the compromise spirit manifested by Seward and Charles Francis Adams, with much severity of language. There was an occasional stamping of feet and hissing, but no outbreak. Mr. Phillips was escorted home by a few policemen and a great crowd rushing about him. The audience in the Hall was composed mainly of those regularly attending service there.

The Fugitive Slave Case at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—The fugitive girl Lucy was brought before the Probate Court this morning.

Judge Tilden ordered her discharged from the custody of the Sheriff. She was taken in custody by the U. S. Marshal, and moved to the U. S. Court, where she is now undergoing examination. On the way to the U. S. Court an unsuccessful attempt was made at rescue. The case is postponed till Wednesday.

Steamboat Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 21.—The steamer Cora Anderson sunk at Eagle Bend, 40 miles above Vicksburg. She had 600 hhds sugar and 500 sacks coffee in her hold, which will be lost. The boat was valued at $30,000.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

South Carolina Received "Gloomy Messages" from Washington.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Lieut. Talbot arrived here last evening with gloomy tidings. The Governor and the members of his Cabinet were in consultation the greater part of last night on the intelligence communicated by Lieut. Talbot.

A white flag came from Fort Sumter this morning. The object of it is said to be that South Carolina should cease erecting fortifications.

CHARLESTON, January 21.—The four soldiers from Fort Sumter, as witnesses in a murder case on Saturday, attempted to escape by jumping out of the grand jury room window. On leaving Fort Sumter they were placed in a coach and escorted by a file of State soldiers to the boat.

Gov. Pickens on Sunday sent a lot of fresh provisions to Maj. Anderson with his compliments. Major Anderson refused to accept them, but returned his thanks for the courtesy, saying at the same time that he would have to decline accepting anything until he knew what the Government at Washington intended to order.

Everything is quiet here this morning. Five guns have been fired for the seceding States. The effect of the secession of Georgia upon the people is very happy, but no demonstrations has yet been made on account of it.

The Georgia Convention Passes the Secession Ordinance.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 19.—The ordinance declaring the secession of Georgia from the United States, passed the State Convention at 2 P. M., by yeas 208, nays 89.

The Convention has been in secret session nearly all day.

Benj. Hill introduced a substitute for the benefit of all the secessionists, but it was lost. Subsequently he voted for the ordinance, declaring as he did so, that as Georgia had determined for secession, he would share her fate for weal or woe.

Judge Linton said that while he approved of the ordinance, he saw no reason for its adoption now. He therefore would not vote for or sign it.

A motion to postpone the operations of the ordinance until the 3d of March, was lost by about 30 majority.

A. H. Stephens and H. V. Johnson are among those who voted against the ordinance.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue system until it shall be ordered otherwise; also to continue all the Federal officers.

The ordinance of secession was ordered to be signed on Monday at noon.

10 P. M.—Universal demonstrations of approbation are being made here to-night in honor of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, including firing of cannon, letting off sky-rockets, burning of torches, music and speeches.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 21.—The Governor of Georgia sent to the State Convention this morning the threatening resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of New York on the 11th inst. After the resolutions had been read, Mr. Toombs offered the following:

Resolved, Unanimously, as a response to the Legislature of the State of New York, that this Convention highly approves of the energetic and patriot conduct of the Governor of Georgia in taking possession of Fort Pulaski by the Georgia troops—that this Convention requests him to hold possession of said fort until the relations of Georgia to the Federal Government shall be determined, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor of the State of New York.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 21.—Explanations were made in Convention this morning by the leading co-operationists, which show that the ordinance of secession will be signed almost, if not quite, unanimously.

Warlike from Florida.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—The steamer Atlantic, from Pensacola yesterday afternoon, reports the Navy Yard in possession of 2,000 men, and that troops were arriving from all directions. The U. S. steam gun-boat Wyandotte was lying at the entrance of the harbor, communicating with Fort Pickens, having the families of the officers of the fort on board. She was out of coals and supplies, but was not permitted to enter the harbor. Opinion seemed to be divided as to resisting an attack on the fort by Florida troops.

The Mexican prize steamers Gen. Miramon and Marquis de la Havana were sold this morning. The former brought $12,500, and the latter $20,000.

From Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 19.—The House passed to-day a bill to provide against the invasion of the State by sea. It makes pilots liable to fine and imprisonment, who may bring vessels into the harbor of Mobile, and authorizes the commander of Fort Morgan to destroy the beacons and landmarks at his discretion.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 19.—The House to-day accepted the Senate amendment to elect delegates on the 9th of February, to assemble in Convention on the 25th.

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 19.—The Legislature, thus far, has been occupied with miscellaneous matters, having no direct bearing on national affairs.

A Disorderly Union Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.—The Union meeting last night was one of the largest ever held here. It was exceedingly disorderly. A large portion of the meeting was opposed to the Crittenden or any other compromise. Several sets of resolutions of a devious tenor were offered, but amidst the confusion it was difficult to decide the real sentiments of the meeting, which broke up in confusion, the lights being extinguished by order of the Mayor.

Steamer Burned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—A private dispatch says that the steamer Wm. Jenkins, of the Baltimore and Boston line, sister ship to the Joseph Whitney, which was chartered by the Government, has been burnt at Savannah. Particulars are not received, but it is understood that the burning was accidental. The Wm. Jenkins went to Savannah from this port.

War Ammunition for South Carolina.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Jan. 19.—One hundred kegs of powder and 2,000 lbs. shot and shell, from the Tredegar Works, Richmond, left this morning by special train by the Weldon and Wilmington Railroad, destined to Charleston, to the order of Gov. Pickens.

Speculative.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch from Springfield to the *Republican* say that Congressman Kellogg arrived there on Saturday night, and is in conference with Mr. Lincoln. His object is supposed to be in reference to a compromise of the National difficulties. It is believed that the Republicans, with Lincoln's sanction, will propose holding a National Convention and the restoration of the old Missouri line to California.

Latest from Pike's Peak—A Humbug Exploded and Exposed.

FT. KEARNEY, Jan. 21.—The California overland express for St. Joseph passed here at 6 P. M. yesterday, with four passengers and mail.

DENVER CITY, Jan. 17.—Telegrams received here yesterday created much excitement.

Parties who returned yesterday from San Juan declare the reported mines in that country a grand humbug. Letters to the same effect will be published to-day. The excitement is said to have been gotten up by traders in New Mexico, who had more goods than they could sell to the inhabitants in the depressed condition of the country.

The Milwaukee mill at Gregory last week in three and a half days saved $1000, from a mammoth lead of quartz.

Later From California.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 20.—The Pony Express with San Francisco dates to the 5th inst., passed here at 5 o'clock this morning.

Sacramento City was crowded with politicians of all grades, in anticipation of the meeting of the Legislature on the 7th.

Gov. Denver seems to have the most positive support for the Senatorship, but it is stated that there are friends of the late Senator Broderick among the Douglas members, who will spare no efforts to defeat Denver.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The steamer Teutonia arrived at 6 this evening, with London dates to the 7th.

The North Briton arrived at Londonderry, Sunday. The Kedar arrived at Liverpool Sunday, and the Europa and Vigo at Queenstown Sunday.

News anticipated via Cape Race.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Rev. Chas. Lowell D. D., died yesterday, aged 79 years.

The *Journal* states that 6,000 stand of arms have been sent South from the Watertown Arsenal.

Death of Lola Montez.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Lola Montez died in this city on Thursday last.

General Notices.

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, January 15th, 1861.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,

Will be published and ready for delivery on the 20th inst.

The report will contain about 180 pages, and be furnished to those subscribing previous to that date, at the low price of [illegible] SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—We have this day sold our entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., to Mr. John S. Buchanan, who will continue the business at the Old Stand, No. 51 Lake street.

In retiring from business we desire to return our thanks to our friends who have favored us with their patronage, and recommend our successor as in every way entitled to their confidence and esteem.

Chicago, Jan. 11, 1861. HONORE, HALL & CO.

JOHN S. BUCHANAN,

(Successor to Honore, Hall & Co.)

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Manufacturer of all kinds of Wire Cloth, Seives, &c. No. 51 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

F. L. HORTON, Salesman. jal1-d&w

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on [illegible] day of February, 1861, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my son, John S. Phillips, has been in the habit of signing my name to checks, drafts, promissory notes and other instruments of writing, [illegible] [illegible] JOHN PHILLIPS.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Education, Art, Science and Literature.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1861.

POLITICAL.—The great political campaign of 1860 is ended. The battle has been fought and won, and the banner of victory perch on the Republican banner. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been triumphantly elected President of the United States for four years from the 4th of March, 1861.

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics. The Fire-Eaters of the Cotton States have undertaken to break up the American Union, because they are not allowed forever to rule it. The people have decided at the ballot-box, to have the Federal Government administered according to the precepts and policy of the Fathers; and in strict accordance with the Constitution they have elected a President to execute their will. The slave-holding oligarchy refused to submit, and have proclaimed their purpose to disrupt the Confederacy unless their demands shall be immediately complied with, which embrace the following points:

[illegible] [illegible]

In case of non-compliance with these terms, the Fire-Eaters threaten to secede from the Union, and set up a Southern Confederacy—re-open the African slave trade, and attempt to found a great slave-holding empire, by absorbing Mexico, Central America, and the Islands of the Gulf. Such is the programme of the Disunionists.

In this crisis it behooves every sound patriot and friend of free government to stand by the Constitution and the Union; and to uphold the hands of the Administration, as the old Patriots of '32 sustained Gen. Jackson when assailed by South Carolina nullifiers. The free North must not be bullied nor frightened by the arrogant oligarchy into a base surrender of its dearest rights and most cherished principles.

Over and beyond the slavery issue, many important matters to come before the new Administration. Among these are: Free Homesteads for the Landless; Improvements of Rivers and Harbors; Construction of a Railroad to the Pacific; Encouragement of American Manufacturing and Industry; the economy and retrenchment and Reform in the administration of Government; a restoration, in short, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic. On all these questions the TRIBUNE will ever be found an earnest champion on the side of Freedom, Right and Justice.

GENERAL NEWS.—Chicago is the Commercial Emporium of a large section of the Northwest, and by reason of her immense system of railroads and telegraph lines, she has become a great news centre; and the TRIBUNE, more than any other Northwestern paper, has acquired the reputation of being the most prompt and reliable medium for the formation of passing events from the columns of the Chicago TRIBUNE, which is a live newspaper that keeps fully up with the progress of the times.

CORRESPONDENCE.—During the coming winter one of the editors will correspond from Washington, giving full, vivid and graphic reports of the proceedings of an exciting session of Congress.

Another of the editors will attend at Springfield and keep the people fully posted on what will be done by the Illinois Legislature. Correspondents will be employed at the Capitols of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana.

From other portions of the country and from foreign lands, we derive our intelligence from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our own special correspondents and the letters of numerous friends.

MARKETS.—The TRIBUNE has achieved a high reputation as a Commercial paper, and in this department it possesses the confidence and enjoys the patronage of business men to a high degree. Its market reports embrace every article that the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted, from a home, Eastern, western, eastern or foreign markets. The TRIBUNE also discusses very fully, in its editorial and news columns, currency questions, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks, agricultural products of America and Europe, and all other topics connected with the commercial interests of our country.

AGRICULTURAL.—During the coming year we shall pay particular attention to farming matters. Each week contains a carefully prepared agricultural article, containing a large amount of useful and valuable information pertaining to the farm and garden. Interesting letters from "Rural," and other able Agricultural and Horticultural writers, will be published. No western newspaper devotes so much space to reports of fairs, crops, live stock, improved implements and modes of culture, and all other matters of interest to the tillers of the soil.

EDUCATION.—The cause of Education will receive due attention in our columns. And the Literary and Miscellaneous matter will be prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful. In short, the purpose of the publishers is to make the Chicago TRIBUNE as interesting and valuable that no well regulated Western family can afford to be without it.

Now is the time to renew subscriptions and make up clubs for the new year. A little effort in any neighborhood will procure a list of names. People can afford to subscribe, as this is a year of abundance.

☞ Postage on the Chicago TRIBUNE is only half as much as on the New York or Eastern papers.

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" " —Six months	3.00
TERMS OF TRI-WEEKLY—One year	4.00
" " —Six months	2.00

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. Address TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.

These Springs are situated in the Valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee County, N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia. The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these are six others. They are all located within a circle of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Protosulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances. Hundreds of cases of scrofula, especially those resulting from the Scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use. In Skin Diseases—even in confirmed Leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of Medical and Scientific gentlemen are given in the circular. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:

Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Jas. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Sprague, of Lockport, N. Y.; they recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of many years standing which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says its operation is highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach, and bowels."

Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters before the Academy of Physicians in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decided tonic, refrigerant and astringent properties; that their action in the treatment of disease to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and chronic diseases of the skin; chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery, chronic diseases of the cutaneous phases, the colliquative sweats of hectic fever. The water may also be employed with advantage, to check certain hemorrhages, such as purpura hemorrhagica, and in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion. In diarrhœas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the bowels, and in scrofulous affections, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to astringent acid, as being more effective and, will also be found useful in febrile diseases. It can be used, properly diluted, as a gargle in sore throat. Given in large doses, it is a powerful aperient and restorative in chronic Dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in Pyrosis or water brash. It will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of chronic gastritis, and chronic inflammations of the larynx, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic ophthalmia, (externally) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throat, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhea and gleet, and also in piles.

When taken internally, a single glass full of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from Physicians, and other reputable individuals, may be found on application to the Agent. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

☞ No Water Genuine unless procured from H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.

BREWSTER HOUSE,

FREEPORT, ILL., Jan. 1st, 1861.

CHAS. L. NOBLE:

Yours of the 28th at hand, desiring to be informed of the cost of burning Kerosene Oil as compared to Gas at $4 per m. For my hotel the Gas Bill was, for the month of November, $129.81, less five per cent, leaving $114.76. I commenced using Kerosene and Fluid on the 13th of December last, and to the 31st of December have consumed

19½ Gallons Kerosene at 90c	$17.10
Freight on above	40
3 Gallons Fluid at 50c	1.50

In all NINETEEN DOLLARS for sixteen days, making a difference per month of

$76.76.

The Kerosene produces a beautiful soft light. The Billiard Table Lamps are a perfect success. I can recommend them. J. W. HUMPHREY, Agent.

Comments on the above not necessary. Call and get you Kerosene and Lamps at the Lamp and Oil Emporium,

NO. 122 CLARK STREET.

ja18-d356-3teod

☞ Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water. This Water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and it is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal Spring Water now in use. The almost miraculous cures which it has performed lead us to believe that it is destined to become extensively used in the treatment of very many diseases which ordinary remedies fail to cure. Its curative properties are established beyond question, and we feel assured that it must, to a great extent, supersede many of the artificial compounds of the day. We recommend those of our readers who may be suffering from general debility, or from any of the diseases for which this Water is prescribed, to give it a trial. See advertisement in another column. ja18-d355-6tdaily

TO PASSENGERS GOING EAST.

TAKE NOTICE.

Fare Reduced.

On and after January 15th, 1861, and until further notice the fare from Chicago to Cleveland will be only $6.00. Tickets at these reduced rates only can be procured ONLY at the Office of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, at 56 Dearborn street, and at the Depot. The regular fare from Cleveland to New York only $11, and to Boston, Philadelphia, and all points East, in like proportion.

Chicago, Jan. 15th, 1861. GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

20 Tons DRIED PEACHES,

In Store and for sale by

A. PEUGNET,

No. 3 Hilliard's Block.

5 Tons DRIED APPLES,

In store and for sale by

A. PEUGNET,

No. 3 Hilliard's Block.

I.—KENT'S COMMENTARIES, a new and entirely revised edition, in four vols. Price, $16.00. II—Chitty on Pleading, 3 vols. Price, [illegible] III—Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols. Price, $11.00. IV—Hilliard on Torts, 2 vols. [illegible] [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

HOWARD'S SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO.

ENGLISH LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S

Family and Manufacturing

$40 SEWING MACHINES.

TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.

We are happy to say to the thousands who are using our machines, and to the thousands that want them, that EACH MACHINE NOW BEARS THE PATENT LICENSE STAMP OF GROVER & BAKER, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., and all persons selling or using them are secure against any molestation.

Our Machines stand now just where we want them: in direct competition and on an equally popular basis with the best-made and highest priced machines in any market, and they are still sold at $40 and $45, including Hemmers (of which we have several styles). Needles and everything necessary for immediate use, making them decidedly the CHEAPEST, LEGITIMATE AND FIRST-CLASS MACHINE IN MARKET.

In justice to our Machines as well as our customers we offer to REFUND THE MONEY in thirty days for any machine which does not fully satisfy the purchaser, which offer we think no other machine worth much ever dare make, as there is certainly some risk in buying most machines.

A few of its superior qualities are these:—It uses a straight needle, the greatest desideratum; the arm is free from complications, neither being fastened and cannot get out of order; [illegible] [illegible] We can safely say that no piece of labor-saving machinery ever grew so rapidly into universal favor as our sewing machines. Three years has placed them in the very front ranks of first class machines, and though our manufacturing facilities have been largely increased we have not been able to supply the demands during the past season. We can now fill all orders. We have added to our styles the HIGHSIDE BLAKE & JOHNSON ADJUSTABLE HEMMER, and can now offer the world the produce better instruments for doing all kinds of sewing and embroidery. Let every one who is interested in the great improvements in Sewing Machines, whether they wish to purchase or not, send for a Descriptive Circular and samples of stitch.

We must caution the public against unprincipled and perfectly irresponsible parties who have claimed to be our successors, representing that our machines were out of market and offering another worthless machine in its stead. We still sell our own machines, Taggart & Farr's Patent, and are the sole proprietors in the eight Northwestern States. Address

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Post Office Box 81, Chicago, Ill.

Call at 133 Lake street, (Up-stairs). de28-d772-tm

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WILLIAM ALBAUGH,

DENTIST,

38......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......38

Post Office Box 889.

[oc30-ly]

A. W. FREEMAN,

DENTIST,

103......Washington Street, Chicago......103

Just east of Clark Street.

No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work. P. O. Box 2041. oc22-ly

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TIGHT LOCK-STITCH

FAMILY AND TAILORING

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

BUY A MACHINE—One that is fully warranted, strong, well-finished and reliable, one that heavy goods will not strain out of repair.

One that requires no tools to set the needle, is easily operated, simple, and not more trouble than it is worth.

One that makes the double lock-stitch with two threads, that will not pull out or unravel.

One that makes the stitch ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CLOTH.

One that use the celebrated WHEEL FEED, capable of handling all materials that can be sewed.

One that does not use Curved Needles, which are constantly breaking. Straight Needles are known to be the best.

One that does not break the thread, skip stitches, nor form a looped ridge on the underside of the cloth.

One that will sew over seams and gathers without breaking the thread or change of tension.

One that makes the stitch as you want it alike and even on both sides the cloth.

One that is fully licensed under Howe's Extended Patent and free from infringements.

One that will stitch, fell, gather and bind without basting.

One that will do perfectly and easily all FAMILY and TAILORING work on one and the same machine.

One that obviates the necessity of procuring Two MACHINES, one for heavy and another for light work.

One that openly and publicly Challenges Machines of any and all other manufacture to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these Machines. Such is

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

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☞ All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness and Carriage Makers in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive, Circular, and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of the Machine. Decidedly so that the purchaser NEED NOT PAY FOR THE MACHINE UNTIL IT IS RECEIVED.

☞ Citizens and Strangers call and examine the Machines and their work for yourselves.

COOK, STONE & CO.

General Agents for the Northwestern States.

124 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,) Chicago.

[no7-d3-6m-nwaf-wtm]

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH,

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

In order to meet the requirements of gentlemen who prefer a thinner Watch than those usually made by us we have lately issued a new style of Watch on the three quarter plate model, especially designed for this purpose.

In establishing this new series, it has also been our design to produce a Watch in every way superior to the best and highest priced products of the most reputable of English and Swiss Watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense has been spared to this end.

In all respects of fine and durable material, of external and internal finish, of accurate compensation and adjustment, of mathematically just proportions, and of PRACTICAL RESULTS, our new three-quarter plate Watch challenges comparison with any in the world.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these watches:

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HORACE GREELEY,
CYRUS W. FIELD, New York,
PAUL MORPHY, New Orleans,
Dr. J. MARION SIMS,
Capt. [illegible] U. S. N.,
S. I. PRIME, D. D., White Plains,
Genl. G. P. MORRIS, New York,
JOHN G. SAXE, Vermont,
Hon. N. P. BANKS, Mass.,
FRANK LESLIE,
WM. H. CARY, New York,
NORMAN WIARD, Wisconsin,
Prof. [illegible] West Point,
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CAUTION.—As our watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the watch, and signed by our Treasurer R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

As these watches are for sale by Jewelers generally throughout the Union, the American Watch Company do not solicit orders for single watches.

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Wholesale Agents, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.

de2-eod-6m-eow

J. T. & E. M. EDWARDS,

Agents for the American Watch Company, Waltham, Mass., keep constantly on hand a good supply of this celebrated Watch at wholesale and retail. No. 161 Clark street, Larmon Block. del3-d452-6mwafeow-4js20

ATWOOD'S QUININE TONIC BITTERS,

The Best Aromatic Tonic Ever Offered to the Public.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous system after protracted disease, and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is nor can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "That it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars. For sale by

CHAS. H. ATWOOD,

19 Central Street, Boston.

Wholesale and Retail by

J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

no16eod-nw4ly

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.

The classes under the instruction of the Vocal Department of the Musical Union will be organized on

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 8th, 1861,

At 7½ O'clock,

In the Society's New Hall, No. 19 Larmon Block, (2nd floor.)

There is yet an opportunity for Ladies and Gentlemen to join who are desirous of uniting themselves with either of these classes.

Terms per quarter for Gentlemen	$3.00
" " Ladies	2.00

For further particulars inquire at Root & Cady's Music Store, or of the undersigned.

A. S. ROOT,
GEO. F. CARPENTER, } Committee.
CHAS. G. DAVIDSON,

ja5-d84-tw

SALES IN NEW YORK CITY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

Auctioneers, 109 Wall street, New York City.

PURE FRENCH OXIDE OF ZINC

DRY AND IN OIL.

On Wednesday, 23d of January, at 11 o'clock, in front store, 109 Wall Street.

Pure Oxide of Zinc, Dry.

250 Tons Pure French Oxide of Zinc, dry and in fine order. Also—20 tons pure French Oxide of Zinc in Linseed Oil, all of the manufacture of VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY, in lots to suit the trade, for approved notes at [illegible] months. [illegible] genuine Vieille Montagne Company's Zinc, and is well worthy the attention of the trade. Samples previous to sale day of sale can be seen at our office.

SALE POSITIVE. ja9-d335-10t

GIFFARD'S INJECTOR,

FOR SUPPLYING

WATER TO STEAM BOILERS.

All sizes received direct from the manufacturers, and for sale at their prices by

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,

ja3-d3[illegible] No. 20 Randolph street.

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W. SCOTT STEWART,

Produce Commission Merchant,

NO. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS.

oc1 d3[illegible]ly CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHERMAN & HALL,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

97......SOUTH WATER STREET......97

Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment East. ja21-ly

CASH ADVANCES.

WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,

Liverpool and London.

Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of

GRAIN, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

generally, by THOMAS NASH,

[oc3-ly]

MELLEN & OLMSTED,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

176......South Water Street......176

Advances made on Consignments to us and to our friends East and West.

REFER TO F. I. Tinkham & Co. Chicago; Betts, Mellen & Wyman, St. Louis; Putman, Olmsted & Co, Burlington, Iowa.

J. O. MELLEN, late of Weller, Mudd & Mellen.

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C. T. WHEELER, Successor to

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Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.

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REFERENCES.—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. [illegible] [illegible]

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.

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No. 188 South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

REFER to Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker Handy, Esq., Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; J. F. Fowler & Co., New Orleans. [illegible]

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Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

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ap27-c32-1y

FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Old United States Custom House Buildings, Chicago.

JAS. W. FINLEY. J. M. HOYT. I. P. RUMSEY.

CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable.

no12-d434-6m FLINT & WHEELER.

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No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.

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JAS. R. BAILIE. T. C. SEYMOUR.

REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.

au15-d92-ly

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mh2-28

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Business confined strictly to Commission. [jy30-ly-da

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For the purchase and sale of

PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,

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WATSON V. COE. WM. H. AKIN. S. L. UNDERWOOD.

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REFER TO—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alexander Richmond & Co.; Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; H. L. King, Buffalo.

[au18-d6-ly]

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. [ja5-d11] C. C. COLVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago. [no27-d358

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

[jal10-d-ly]

S. HOLMES & SON,

Beef and Pork Packers,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Office No. 12 River Street

PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.

Dealers in

BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC.

☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.

REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill.; also, Louis and Chicago Banks; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.

SAM'L HOLMES. [se7-d3-ly] M. V. B. HOLMES.

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Commission and Shipping Merchant,

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(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kila Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Stills, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. [illegible]

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants.

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago.

C. H. SPAFFORD. S. STEWART. [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 158 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. [au13-d70-ly] E. STONE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 244½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading or Produce in Store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.

J. H. WILLIAMS. [ja18-d1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at No. 236 and 240 South Water street.

A. E. NEELY. E. P. LAWRENCE. W. S. WHEELER.

[illegible] E. P. LAWRENCE.

CHARLES RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3 Loomis Building,

Corner of Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on Consignments. [illegible]

BENJ. F. MILLERD, Justice of the Peace, removed to corner of Clark and Randolph streets, opposite the Sherman House. Conveyances, Depositions and Collections made. [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure and any other nuisance. Orders directed Chas. Kunz, Chicago, P. O. Box 4160, will receive prompt attention.

Legal [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF [illegible] [illegible] February Term, A. D. 1861. [illegible] and John L. Dennis [illegible] Public notice is hereby given [illegible] Circuit Court [illegible] [illegible] SAMUEL F. HENSON [illegible]

December 13th, 1860.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment [illegible] Mortgage bearing date [illegible] A. D. eighteen hundred and [illegible] by the Sheboygan and [illegible] to Azariah C. Flagg, in the City of [illegible] and duly recorded in the [illegible] of the State of Wisconsin [illegible] [illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss. In Chancery. [illegible] Oliver, Henry Atwood and [illegible] Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the 19th day of December, A. D. [illegible] Master in Chancery of said Superior Court will, on Tuesday, the twenty [illegible] day of [illegible] at the hour of [illegible] in the City of Chicago [illegible] sell at public auction to the highest bidder [illegible] [illegible] Master in Chancery of the Superior Court. Dated December 18th, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, John T. Sherman, of the City of [illegible] before mortgaged unto the undersigned [illegible] of Newark, New Jersey, by [illegible] A. D. 1855, and recorded in [illegible] Cook County, May 18th, 1855, in Book [illegible] Page [illegible] [illegible] Dated Chicago, Dec. [illegible] A. D. 1860. JOHN [illegible] FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, [illegible] Term, A. D. 1861. [illegible] and Joseph R. Henslow. In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of [illegible] Joseph R. Henslow, defendants above [illegible] [illegible] STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, both of the City of Chicago, and County of Cook [illegible] [illegible] J. M. PARKER, Attorney. [illegible] Chicago, Dec. 18th, 1860. [illegible] J. M. PARKER, Attorney. Trustee [illegible] Chicago, January 16th, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Joseph Arthers did make, execute and deliver unto Simeon Beaver his certain indenture [illegible] [illegible] JAMES BOYD, Trustee. Chicago, January 16th, A. D. 1861.

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County. James C. Heath [illegible] Andrew J. Brown, Harvey S. Hurd, [illegible] [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County. Chicago, January 7th, 1861.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—[illegible] Pressure Steamer MICHIGAN, with [illegible] Tackle and Appurtenances, will be sold at public auction at the dock of H. W. Newberry [illegible] [illegible] Executors of Estate of [illegible] Detroit, January 11th, 1861.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed Receiver's of the Bank [illegible] [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1861.

[illegible] Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. [illegible] AND PROPRIETORS: [illegible] CHARLES H. RAY, [illegible] JOSEPH MEDILL, [illegible] ALFRED COWLES. [illegible] No. 51 CLARK STREET. [illegible] "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

THE YOUNG MEN MOVING.—[illegible] readers will not fail to notice a call [illegible] other column for a meeting of the [illegible] of Chicago, who are in favor of [illegible] and the Constitution as they are, [illegible] willing to back up their opinions, [illegible] evening at Metropolitan Hall. [illegible] movement is conceived in the right [illegible] and cannot fail to be productive of [illegible]

WISCONSIN SENATOR.—Hon. TIMOTHY O. HOWE, of Green [illegible] yesterday nominated by the Republican caucus at Madison, as their candidate for the United States Senate, to [illegible] Mr. Durkee. The election takes [illegible] day. Judge Howe is one of the [illegible] in the Northwest, and his selection will be highly acceptable to Republicans throughout the nation.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—[illegible] providing for a Constitutional Convention yesterday passed both branches of [illegible] Legislature by a unanimous vote. The [illegible] of the act will be found in our Springfield dispatches. The [illegible] delegates will be held in November on the day designated by law for [illegible] of county officers, and the Convention will meet in January 1862. The [illegible] will be elected in the same [illegible] the *present* House of Representatives required by the article in the Constitution on the subject of Amendments.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.—[illegible] re-apportioning the State in Senate and Representative districts, printed [illegible] TRIBUNE of Monday last, was adopted by both houses at Springfield, yesterday [illegible] a few trifling amendments, and [illegible] course, become a law. Before any [illegible] are chosen under it however, [illegible] be another election on the basis [illegible] apportionment for delegates to [illegible] Constitutional Convention, and hence [illegible] live force is in some degree contingent [illegible] the action of that body, and upon a subsequent vote of the people on [illegible] Constitution.

SEIZURE OF ARMS.—[illegible] cases of muskets and a large quantity of ammunition destined for Savannah, [illegible] seized by the police on board the Monticello in New York yesterday. [illegible] reported also that an agent of the [illegible] Mississippi, supposed to be a [illegible] exile from Chicago, was detected [illegible] day in Washington while sending [illegible] to his employers concerning [illegible] of arms which he was commissioned to purchase. The transaction [illegible] nipped in the bud. [illegible] in order next to put some of [illegible] factors on trial for treason.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—[illegible] that the Dutch have taken Hol[illegible] more clear than that their [illegible] have captured New Amsterdam [illegible] may be safely alleged that on [illegible] night New York took Brooklyn, [illegible] Navy Yard surrounded New York. [illegible] much excitement of course, and [illegible] hundred policemen were held in [illegible] A company of marines were [illegible] on an old receiving ship with orders [illegible] and the telegraph lines were [illegible] guarded. At a late hour the enemy [illegible] to approach. Further particulars [illegible] be found in our telegraph columns.

KANSAS RELIEF.—[illegible] from Judge Arny of his report [illegible] Kansas relief to the 19th inst., [illegible] shipment of provisions to the 12th, [illegible] with an estimate of the amount [illegible] before the people can begin again [illegible] the products of their own industry [illegible] be found in another column. [illegible] informed that almost the entire [illegible] breadstuffs and other food in [illegible] the statement (over 3,000,000 [illegible] contributed by Illinois alone, [illegible] and Iowa have also borne a noble [illegible] the benevolent work. It is [illegible] that contributions in Wisconsin [illegible] been urged to send their [illegible] the form of seed wheat early in [illegible] which of course are not embraced in the statement here given.

PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.—[illegible] receipts of flour, grain and hogs [illegible] past week were as follows:

	Past week.	Prev. week.	Cor. week. 1860.
[illegible]	19,673	120,363	8,645
[illegible]	137,564	160,697	68,462
[illegible]	155,533	175,356	182,599
[illegible]	9,251	10,491	30,597
[illegible]	4,538	11,170	6,133
[illegible]	11,091	9,669	8,635
[illegible] no	13,917	16,512	9,597
[illegible]	12,432	10,735	1,706

[illegible] market for breadstuffs during the [illegible] have ruled firm, and the tendency [illegible] towards till yesterday, when the [illegible] steamer reported unfavorably, [illegible] tion took place, and a general [illegible] prevailed. Hogs, both live and [illegible] have been in active request, and [illegible] an improvement of about 50c [illegible]; but during the past two days [illegible] of the market for dressed has [illegible] downward. Live hogs, however, [illegible] still firm. Mess pork has advanced [illegible] per barrel since the date of our [illegible] review, and all kinds of hog [illegible] very firm. The demand for [illegible] is principally to supply the [illegible] Highwines are dull and heavy, [illegible] a decline of 1-2 and 1 cent [illegible] week. Timothy and clover seed [illegible] demand and firm. [illegible] of flour, wheat and corn in store by the Secretary of the [illegible] Trade is as follows:

[illegible] table shows the prices of [illegible] articles of trade in this market yesterday compared with the ruling prices on [illegible] corresponding date in 1860:

[illegible]

Minnesota for the Union.

[Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22, 1861.

[illegible] of a Legislative resolution as [illegible] the stars and stripes were hoisted [illegible] dome of the Capitol in the presence [illegible] Governor, heads of department and the [illegible] of the Senate and House of Representatives. A national salute of thirty-three [illegible] fired. Universal rejoicing. No disloyalty in the demonstration.

"Babbling Brooks."

Brooks—Aus. Brooks of Quincy—editor [illegible] of Adams county—editor [illegible] the Quincy *Herald*—resigned his [illegible] Legislature the other day because [illegible] that the Republicans would [illegible] a bill for a constitutional convention [illegible] day all the Republicans in both [illegible] voted for the said bill, and it will [illegible] become a law. In fact about all [illegible] duly elected to the Legislature [illegible] bill, except Master Brooks! We [illegible] "running brooks," and "babbling brooks," but we never heard of [illegible] that so run and babbled as the [illegible] Adams county.